UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

The Strikers at Homestead a Little More

PATROLLING THE CAMP.

The Military Watching the Actions of the Advisory Committee.

Homestead, Pa., July 14.—At the stri-

Homestead, Pa., July 12.—At the stri-kers' headquarters it was reported shortly after midnight that 400 non-union men were gathered in Pittsburg to be brought into Homestead today. But no such body of men appeared today, and so far it is not known that any men have been introduced into the mills

THERE MAY BE BLOODSHED

Paducah, Ky., July 14.—Last night the police force, numbering 100 men, was put on duty to patrol the city, and every precautionary measure possible taken to preserve the peace. At 8 o'clock a squad of men in the northeastern part of the city saw 150 negroes beyond Oak Grove cemetery, and several shots were exchanged. As soon as this word was communicated to the city authorities 100 stands of arms were placed in the hands of determined citizens who marched out to where the negroes were located. The military company was again ordered under arms. The city was in a quiver of excitement and it was almost impossible for the usual rou-

city was in a quiver of excitement and it was almost impossible for the usual routine of business to be transacted. A desperate state of affairs is existing, and it is feared that much bloodshed will occur before the end is reached.

When the citizens reached the place

where the armed negroes were reported the latter had retreated into the woods near by. After remaining in that locality a couple of hours, the citizens were divided into squads and set to work patrolling the

Rumors are rife to the effect that armed

an sides and that they are thick in the surrounding woods.

Today a large body of men will scour the woods and arrest the negroes. The work of arresting the leaders in Monday night's mob steadily proceeds, and quite a number have been arrested. Up to 5 o'clock this morning everything was quiet, except that the streets are patrolled by policemen carrying Winchesters on their shoulders.

Quiet prevailed at Paducah today. An

shoulders.
Quiet prevailed at Paducah today. An investigation was beld this morning to determine if possible where the arms that the mob has had are kept and who are the leaders of the mob. All negroes who cannot show that they have means of living will be compelled to leave town. A judicial inquiry is also in progress today to determine who killed Elmer Edwards. Edwards was buried this morning with military honors.

ors.

Henry A. Brown, colored, who last January stabbed to death Chares Hamilton keeper of a negro saloon, was after his trial last night sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Before the Trouble at Paducah Comes

COLONEL LIVINGSTON

On the Choice of an Early Convention in Pulton.

BEFORE WHICH HE HAS NO VOICE

He Is Forced to Attend to His Duties

in Congress,

AND SHOULD BE FAIRLY TREATED.

Be Challenges Judge Hillyer to a Public

Washington, July 14 .- (Special.)-Colonel Livingston, when asked today what thought of the action of the executive committee of Fulton county, in fixing July 26th for holding the congressional primaries; prepared this statement for The Constitution:

"I wish to say, without knowing the reasons for such haste, that this is not fair to me. We are closing legislation for this session, and many important bills must be considered, and I do not feel it to be my duty to abandon my post at this functure-even to secure my renomination. There may be good reasons that moved the committee to such hasty action. I do not know.

The Clayton County Meeting.

"Recently such action as this was had in Clayton county. I reached that county the morning of the day set for the mass meeting and selection of delegates to the district convention. I had no official notice of the action. Indeed, I should not have known of it at all had it not been for a friend outside the county. I requested Judge Hillyer that mornunite with me in having the matter postponed to a future day, and give me an opportunity to be heard in my own behalf. He was also requested to do the same thing by Mr. Hail in my presence. The thirty delegates adjourned to the grand jury room and selected delegates to the convention before I even had an opportunity to deliver the public address which followed a few hours later. I requested Mr. Hillyer, when we parted at the depot in Atlanta, not to allow such action again in my absence. I think that I should be entitled to a fair chance and exact justice in this matter, and without this I cannot have an equal showing, or, in any way be responsible for my defeat, if such be the case. I am not disposed to kick. There is too much at stake for any division or strife between brethren in the same party at this time.

Misrepresented by Judge Hillyer. "Mr. Hillyer, in his article in your sue of the 12th, was very unfair and unjust and untrue in his statements as to my views and position, whether from tenorance or otherwise. I know not. I do not believe in giving the people 69 cents in a silver dollar. I do denounce those who demonetized the silver dollar in 1873, worth at that time 132 (3 per dollar to its present commercial standard. I am not in favor of electing to congress Judge Hillyer, while he holds that such action should be continued and such a fraud extended upon the people of this country, who are today suffering from a single gold standard as a measure of

"His allusion to the third party holding to 69 cents as a dollar was evidently intended to insinuate that I was not in harmony with the Chicago platform. That platform declares first for a bimetallic standard (gold and silver). In the next place it promulgates the doctrine that se two standards should be of equal value, not made so by Wall street, or speculators in bullion, but by an act of congress. The Hillyer and Wall street idea, that a sufficient amount of silver shall be coined into the dollar to keep it of even value with gold, is simply ridio plous. The fluctuations of gold and silver, from a commercial standpoint, would require the recoinage, upon that theory, of silver dollars weekly, and, in some instances, daily, or continuing in circula tion a discounted coin, which would give the manipulators a margin for profits on every dollar in circulation to the loss of the farmers and wage earners of this country. Certainly the convention at Chicago did not intend that either a constant recoinage of silver dollars, or a discounted currency, should prevail. They intended use of a bimetallic currency, staple and fixed, and that by the legislative power granted under the constitution to oin money and fix its value. I do not believe, nor ever did, that 69 cents should be palmed off upon the people for a silver dollar. The government can its legal tender power, and the Chi convention intended that congress should so legislate upon the silver question as to make the silver dollar a legal tender

Hillyer makes another assertion in his article which is both un-fair and untrue. In his criticism upon some movement in Clayton county, looking to a primary for the purpose of in-structing delegates elected to the district which I am taking a hand, and asserts in support of that theory, that in times past, I made an independent race. Both propositions are untrue. I have nothing to do with any independent move in Clayton or elsewhere, neither do I believe that any democrat in Clayton county, participating in the movement, intends independent action thereby.

political trouble in my county about twenty years ago. In that instance, it was a question of fraud in the nomination for members for the Georgia legislature. In that instance I appealed to the democratic party in convention assembled to right the wrong. The chairman ruled that the convention did not have jurisdiction, and that my appeal should be made to the people of the county. I therefore gave the nomination, before their acceptance of the same, that I should make that appeal. I was successful, and shortly afterwards was made chairman of the democratic executive committee of my county. I refer to Mr. John B. Davis, one of the defeated candidates, and to Mr. Hawkins, editor of The Enterprise,

Mr. Hawkins, editor of The Enterprise, and to many other good citizens of my county for the facts in the case.

"Judge Hillyer could have but one motive in such insinuation; towit, 'to damage my chances before democrats in the race for the nomination.' Is this a fit time for such conduct on the part of a candidate, who, if nominated, must depend on a small margin of democratic votes for his election, with a growing tendency in the district and state to distrust the goldbugs and monopolies as connected with political parties.

A Challenge to Hillyer.

"If allowed time and opportunity I hereby

"If allowed time and opportunity I hereby challenge Mr. Hillyer and others, who may participate in this race as democrats, to a joint discussion before the people in each county prior to the selection of delegates. Mr. Hillyer heard me declare in Jonesboro that if he was nominated I would support him cheerfully and assist him in his canvass upon demand. Now, why all this twaddle and bosh about independentism? If I secure the nomination it shall be upon such a basis and by such methods as not to preclude any democrat from casting his vote for me at the November election."

Just as soon as congress adjourns, or before if he can leave without neglecting his duties, Colonel Livingston will go home and take the stump.

How the South Voted.

The south voted overwhelmingly for free

The south voted overwhelmingly for free silver yesterday. The votes of the men whose states make democratic success possible at any time, were crushed down under the leadership of Tom Reed, of Maine, who was humbly soliciting democrats from republican states to do so. The following table tells the story. The figures repasent how the votes from the south stood:

	sent now the votes from the		
	Yeas.	Nays.	Dodge
	Virginia 9		
	North Carolina 0		
	South Carolina 5	2	
	Georgia		
	Florida 2		
	Alabama 7	2	
	Mississsippi 7		
	Louisiana 5	2	
	Texas		
	Arkansas 4	1	
	Kentucky 6	4	
3	West Virginia 2	1	
13	Tennessee 9	1	
3	Maryland	6	476 4276
9		-	3 4 PM
	Total	19	
	One vacancy.	B. Transit	

The Deficiency BIII.

The deficiency, the last of the annual appropriation bills, as reported to the senate, shows a net increase over the house bill of \$961,913 in amounts as follows: French spoliation claims, \$458,965; judgments rendered by the court of claims, Judgments rendered by the court of claims, \$293,407; transportation of army, \$77,059; compensation to postmasters, \$110,000, and minor items for fees of attorneys' clerks and marshals of the United States court. The largest reduction made by the senate was that of \$910,000 for the expense of the eleventh census, which, however, was provided for in the sundry civil bill.

A Georgian Robbed.

To Accept the Chairmanship of the Na-

To Accept the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 14.—Mr. Cleveland was shown, last night, the dispatch from New York in the evening papers saying that ex-Secretary Whitney was wavering in his decision as to whether he should accept the chairmanship of the democratic national committee. In commenting upon the matter Mr. Cleveland said, very plainly, that Mr. Whitney's acceptance was demanded by the unanimous sentiment of the party. Mr. Cleveland's mail is filled with letters from prominent men in all parts of the country, Cleveland's mail is filled with letters from prominent men in all parts of the country, in which Mr. Whitney's selection is referred to as the thing to be desired above all other considerations. While he did not think he ought to urge Mr. Whitney to do anything which his judgment did not approve, it was difficult to see how the ex-secretary would stand the pressure which was brought to bear on him to accept the place.

Mr. Cleveland received a score of messages last night informing him of the defeat of the silver bill in the house. He did not discuss the matter with his callers.

Mr. Whitney Declines to Serve.

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Mr. Whitney Declines to Serve.

New York, July 14.—Mr. Whitney said, after reading the dispatch from Buzzard Bay, that under no conditions would he accept the chairmanship of the democratic national executive committee.

"I do not think that I am fitted for such a position," he added. "Of course, I am going to do all the work I can and I am sure that I can do more out of the chair than in it. The chairman's work is purely routine and I am not able to do that sort of work. At times like these, I cannot even read all of my letters, much less answer them. I do not believe, however, that Mr. Cleveland spoke as he is said to have done.

"The truth is, the national committee has never been properly organized on our side. The organization has never been broad enough for work. One man has always undertaken too much. Mr. Gorman in 1884 and Mr. Brice in 1888 did each the work of a dozen men. Mr. Brice's work was never half appreciated, in my opinion. As the day of election approaches the work becomes overwhelming and necessarily gets neglected. This year it ought to be different. I am ready to take my share, but, unfortunately, I have to work in my own way in order to be of any service. I know my limitations and shortcomings better than anybody else, and I don't propose to have anything itone with my consent that I consider to be disadvantageous to this campaign."

"What sort of an organization would

ALL QUIET IN IDAHO

Where Riotons Miners Have Been Having Their Own Way,

AND CAUSING A REIGN OF TERROR Uncle Sam's Bluecoats Appear on

the Scene. AND PEACE NOW SMILES OVER ALL:

The Men Have Returned to Their Homes Leaving the Soldiers in Possession

The Men Have Beturned to Their Homes,
Leaving the Soldiers in Possession
of the Mines.

Portland, Ore., July 14.—At 12:30
o'clock a. m. the Associated Press received the following dispatch at Wallace, Idaho:
"All the miners, under arms, will be here at 6 o'clock. The union men claim a complete victory and say all the trouble is over. What the troops will do when they arrive is mere conjecture. Conservative men think the civil authorities can now take charge. Secretary Poynton, of the Central Executive Miners' Union, is now in the telegraph office and says all the miners will go home as speedily as possible. There is absolutely no cause for alarm for more trouble, unless unforeseen circumstances should precipitate it."

Troops is Possession.

Washington, July 14.—Telegrams received by Major General Schofield this afternoon show that the labor troubles in Coeur d'Alene mining district, Idaho, are at an end for the present. The rioters have dispersed and the state authorities, aided by federal troops, are in full possession of the field.

Official Telegrams.

One of the telegrams was from Brigadier Coeur Markitst Six Day Miner and Markitst

One of the telegrams was from Brigadier General Merritt, at St. Paul, Minn., and told how the colored troops had circumvented the designs of the miners to attack them in a ravine near Wardner. The telegram

in a ravine near Wardner. The telegram is as follows:

Captain| Sanborne, Twenty-fifth infantry, reported at 1 o'clock last evening while en route that in order to concentrate the troops Colonel Carlin had ordered his command back to Missoula and thence to Coeur d'Alene city, and by steamer and rail, thence to the scene of disturbance near Wardner Junction, Idaho, and informaticn was received from Missoula that the command left that place again at 9:30 o'clock last night en route as directed. Captain Sanborne adds that had his command continued west of Mullan the strikers intended blowing up the mills. A battalion of the Twenty-second infantry, twelve officers and 205 enlisted men, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Page, left Fort Keogh at 11:45 o'clock last night for the scene of disturbances.

The other telegram is from Colonel Car-

The other telegram is from Colonel Car-lin, commanding troops at the scene of the disturbance. It is dated Wardner and tells of the restoration of order in the fol-

tells of the restoration of order in the lowing words:
Wardner, Idaho, July 14.—Arrived here at 9:20 o'clock this morning with the Fourth in fantry battalion from Sherman and 187 Idaho state froops. Found that the rioters had dispersed to their respective mining camps, taking their arms with them, after sending all the non-union miners captured out of the country. All is now quiet here. A battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, from Vancouver barracks, has just arrived.

dar chain on a train from New York ever, captured upon their arrival here and he Georgia members will go home immediately upon adjournment to take the stump against the third party in Georgia.

Speaker Crisp and family go immediately to their homes in Americus, where he will remain for several days taking a needed rest.

THEY CALL FOR ME.

Accompt.

Ar. Hugh O'Conscience who were complaining because the soldiers had not arrested the rioters had a very improper conception of the position of the troops in the matter. He explained that they were ordered there merely to support the civil authorities in the restoration of order and were acting altogether under the orders of the governor of the state. They had no independent functions whatever and had absolutely nothing to do with any disorders that may have before their arrival. It the civil authorities are the civil authorities and the state. They had no independent functions with any disorders that may have before their arrival. It the civil authorities are the civil authorities are the constant of the state. They had no independent functions with any disorders that may have before their arrival. It the civil authorities are the civil authorities are the civil authorities.

THEY CALL FOR ME.

Conflicting Dispatches.

Washington, July 14.—Dispatches from Idnho are as contradictory as their sources are various. It does not appear certain how many men were killed by the union miners while escorting the non-union men from Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. One report says twelve and another says two. It is clearly established, however, that all non-union miners have been driven out of that section. The country is full of rumors and threats, but reports to General Schofield indicate that there is no likelihood of any further violence. Another body was found today in the ruins of the Frisco mill, blown up by the strikers, making eight killed there. A dispatch from Wallace says the mines generally are starting up today and that members of the Miners' Union are talking of inviting congressional investigation.

ASKING FRICK QUESTIONS

About His Treatment of Workmen and the Cost of Making Steel Billets.

Pittsburg, July 14.—The inquiry into the trouble at Homestead was resumed by the congressional committee this morning, and Chairman Oates said he would finish

today.

William Weihe, president of the Amalgamated Association, was recalled and asked what nationalities were embraced in

ed what nationalities were embraced in the association.

Mr. Wiehe—Well, some are English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and a good many Americans. Our organization is not secret, except the password.

Mr. Boatner—Does your organization foster or countenance any such resistance to employers as we are now investigating?

Mr. Boatter—Does your organization foster or countenance any such resistance to employers as we are now investigating?

"No, sir."

"How many men who work in Homestead mill belong to your association?"

"From 800 to 1,000. I am not sure."

Mr. Broderick—Does your association encourage violence?

"No, sir."

Mr. Frick was recalled and said: "We asked for a reduction of wages because of a reduction in the price of our product. On every ton of blooms, billets and slabs we sold this year we lost money. Our Homestead mill and the Duquesne produce 11 per cent of the steel billets made in the United States. In our twenty-three inch mill our two rollers were paid in May \$285 and \$247; six heaters each got \$130 and the heaters' helpers, \$75. In this mill we asked no reduction. The mortgages we hold on the houses of employes only to aid them in the erection of their homes. We allow them to pay off by the month. We have never foreclosed a mortgage of this kind. We charge them 6 per cent, and pay them the same when they deposit with us. Our men at Homestead have about one hundred and forty thousand dollars on deposit with us on which we pay 6 per cent and we hold mortgages amounting to \$42,000. The market price of pigrion is \$14 and the cost of converting this into steel billets on an average cost to produce a ton of steel billets. "That I must decline to answer. That is going into private business. I have given you the average all over the United States to produce a ton of steel billets."

Mr. Boatner—Well, then, the McKinley tariff has caused a loss in the price you

Today Sheriff Nichols received notice that the supreme court sustains the circuit court, and as a precautionary measure ordered his removal to a more secure cell in the jail. Turner swore he would die before he would be removed, and fought the sheriff and deputy desperately. He was carried fitto another cell and chained to the floor. In the former cell were found a steel spring and three dynamite cartridges. Gold Currency.
Vicana, July 14.—The lower house of the tagtrian diet today passed the gold currency sill by a vote of 190 to 91. The Hungarian list has also passed for

Expected to Come In at a Lively Rate Today.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S POLLING.

get for your output and a consequent reduction of wages.

Mr. Frick—No, sir; the McKinley bill does not have such an effect. The lower prices were the result of overproduction.

Mr. Oates—I see by the papers that your comptny has taken a foreign contract for steel rails at \$7 less than the price abroad.

Mr. Frick—That is not true. We have made no such contract.

"Could not your works be continued at the old scale and your company still make a fair profit?"

"No, sir; we could not. It would certainly drive us into bankruptcy if there was no adjustment."

Mr. Broderick—You feel that the tariff has no place in this trouble.

"No, sir, not in the least. Had the duties on the goods we manufacture been reduced, it would have had a great effect on our wages." While the Liberals Did Not Do as Well as Expected,

STILL THE GAINS WERE SATISFACTORY.

Several Riots at the Polls in Ireland-The Returns from Scotland-Other For-

London, July 14 .- Today's results have not quite realized liberal expectations, but they are considered satisfactory as confirming are considered satisfactory as confirming the steady flow of gains. When the actual number of liberal members returned first overtopped the conservatives, the national liberal clubmen indulged in prolonged ju-bilations. Henceforth Gladstone's total will be in the ascendant. If today was a shade disappointing, tomorrow will make up for it. The conservatives admit that the rural voters are against them.

The St. James Gazette angrily says that something like rot has set in among the agriculturalists. A feature of today's contest was the fact that for the first time during the present election more opposition seats were at stake than unionist seats. Out of thirty-three English counties polling, seventeen were Gladstonian and fifteen unionists. As far as is known at present the former remains Gladstonian.

fifteen unionists. As far as is known at present the former remains Gladstonian. The contest in two Scotch burghs secured liberals in their seats, and polling in eight Irish counties is reported as resulting in the return of McCarthyites. The liberals thus calculate that today's result adds twenty-seven to the Gladstonian total.

Mr. Birkmire, of the Ayer boroughs, who was elected today on the Gladstonian ticket, is a pronounced laborist and will probably join the Burns faction.

Liberal leaders care little for the menaced opposition of the independent laborites. These cannot count upon more than five men—Burns, Hartley, Wilson, Pickard and perhaps Birkmyre. The returns at midnight showed that the conservatives had 248 members, the liberals, 232; McCarthyites, 51; liberal unionists, 39, Parnellites, 7, and laborists, 3.

Will Be Postponed.

Will Be Postponed.

Dublin, July 14.—The Independent (Parnellite) says at a select circle of liberals held in London last night the announcement was made that the home rule bill would be postponed by agreement with the Irish party in order that some big reform measure may be introduced in the coming parliament.

FIGHTING AT THE POLLS.

into the mills.

The statement that martial law has been declared is not strictly a fact, but the arrests yesterday by special police and the taking of their prisoners before the advisory committee of the Amalgamated Association for judgment led to the establishment of a strong military patrol, who are instructed to take account of all arrests by special police and to take the officers and their prisoners before the provost marshal wherever good cause for the arrests is not apparent. One of the patrol stations is in front of the advisory committee's room. The patrol is instructed to co-operate with the regularly constituted civil authorities. Beyond the turning out of the unexpectedly large provost guard this morning there was little of interest in camp. Two or Three Scuffles in Which Priests Take Part. London, July 14.-An Irish correspon ent of The Daily Telegraph calls attention to the vigor with which priests in Ireland pursue electioneering tactics. He states pursue electioneering tactics. He states that in North Meath they are drafted from that in North Meath they are drafted from outlying districts into various polling centers, canvassing voters as the latter arrive. He describes the effect on polling a crowd at Natin on the ringing of the Angelus. He says: "At the sound of the bell there was a sudden stoppage of cursing and quarreling and every man and boy, with hat doffed, from lips a moment before pursed for vindictive speech, was lisping short prayers. Pittsburg, July 14.—The employes in the upper and lower union mills of the Carnegies in this city quit work at noon today and gas was turned off in the furnace. This afternoon men in all the departments will be out and the mills will be shut down. The men struck because the company refused to confer again with the Homestead men. It is the most remarkable iron strike on record, the firm having signed the Amalgamated scale.

prayers.

"Never off the stage have I seen such sudden transformation. A quarrel between a priest and a countryman ended in the priest felling the man with the blow of his fist. This nearly occasioned a serious the veneral man was with difficulty. prevented from retaliating. The Parnellite candidate, Mahoney, reproached the priest, Father Clarke, for presuming on his cloth, and Father Clarke again raised his fists, and Father Clarke again raised his fists, when the police interposed and separated the parties. A similar incident occurred in the afternoon, in which Father Casey was the hero and which resulted in a faction fight. The riot act being read the police arrested a number of rioters who were afterwards rescued by a mob. Four policemen were injured and fifty persons received scalp wounds. At a late hour tonight the police were still charging and using their clubs to clear the streets."

A RIOT IN RUSSIA

Caused by the Report That Cholera Patient Were Being Buried Alive. Were Being Buried Aliva.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—Owing to the report that the doctors were causing cholera patients to be buried alive, the lower classes of the city of Saratoff rose in revolt against the authorities and the doctors on the 10th instant. The excited populace wrecked and plundered the police station, the cholera hospitals and residences of the chief of police and physicians. Several patients were dragged out of one hospital to save them, as the ignorant mobit thought, from being buried alive. Medical assistants were attacked and two of them killed. The rioters threatened to take full possession of the city and would undoubtedly have done so had it not been for the opportune arrival of troops which had been summoned. A volley was poured into the mob, killing three of them and wounding four others. The rioters then dispersed.

A RIVER OF FIRE

Which is Destroying Everything in Its Path-Mount Etna's Eruption. Rome, July 14.—The eruption of Mount Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. Im-Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. Immense streams of lava are pouring down the mountain side and it appears certain that several villages and a number of dwellings in the paths of the lava seem destined to be destroyed. All the craters are active. One is ejecting a continuous stream of lava several yards deep and very wide. This stream presents the appearance of a river of fire and is very beautiful to look as, though it is bound to ruin much property. Another of the craters is hurling large incandescent rocks to an immense height, while the edges of a third crater are threatening to crumble. The statement made a few days ago that the last eruption of Mount Etna occurred in 1868 was erroneous. There was an eruption in that year, but there have been five eruptions since—in 1869, 1874, 1879, 1883 and 1886. A Brutal Murderer Who Relied Upon Money to Save His Life.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 14.—(Special.)—George S. Turner, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Ed Finger two years ago, has preserved a bold front during his long confinement, and confidently trusted that his high standing, influence and money would ultimately secure a release or commutation of the sentence. He was, at the time of the killing, president of a cotton mill and worth twenty to thirty thousand dollars.



THE CZAR ON TOP AGAIN. Who Cares for Majorities So Long as I Hold the Knife."

to Paris to inquire into the nature of the epidemic of so-called "cholerine" has been received. The report declares that the discase is Asiatic cholera. In consequence of this report, the government has ordered that precautions be immediately taken along the Pyrenean frontier to prevent the introduction of the disease into Spain.

Previously taken similar action, nothing now remains but formal preparations for the conference. It is understood that these arrangements, including the selection of the place and date of meeting and the selection of American delegates, will be completed by the president next week.

A FINE OLD CROWD.

Ravages of the Cholera.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—An official cholera report issued today shows that on July 8th and 9th there were 945 cases of the disease and 139 deaths throughout all the Russian districts affected. The heaviest morfality at districts affected. The heaviest morality at any single place is at Baku, where there were sixty-two deaths. While there were 191 new cases in Astraklam, there were only thirty-two deaths there. All private schools in Caucasus will be closed owing to the prev-alence of cholera.

TOM WATSON'S VOTE.

He Does Not See Any Terror in the Force Washington, July 14.-Mr. McKaig, of

Maryland, from the committee on printing, submitted as a question of privilege the resolution providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the elections or so-called force bill, as it passed the house in the

ed force bill, as it passed the house in the last congress.

Mr. Dingley made the point of order that it was not privileged. It did not propose to print anything for the use of the house. It was not pending in congress. Mr. Watson took the same view. The speaker ruled that the resolution was a privileged one. Agreed to.

The senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the president to invite certain governments to send delegates to the Pan-American medical congress to be held in Washington September. 1893.

Mr. Wheeler, of Michigan, from the select committee appointed to investigate the pension office submitted the majority report in the Raum investigation. It was placed on the calendar.

The floor was then accorded to the commerce committee.

merce committee.

Mr. Forney submitted the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. As agreed upon, the bill appropriates \$21,000,252, being \$153,160 less than as it passed the senate, \$215,500 more than as it passed the house, \$242,621 less than the expressions for the lest fixed year and

it passed the senate, \$215,500 more than as it passed the house, \$242,621 less than the appropriations for the last fiscal year and \$854,785 less than the estimates for the current fiscal year. The report was agreed to—yeas, 161; nays, 51.

Mr. Herbert presented the disagreeing conference report on the naval appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Herbert then moved that the house recede from its disagreement to the senate amendments which are still in controversy. These are the appropriations for \$50,000 for a naval review and the provision for the construction of a new battle ship. Mr. Herbert stated that if his motion should be agreed to the bill would appropriations made for the naval service for the last, fiscal year.

Mr. Herbert's motion was agreed to—yeas, 146; nays, 83; and the bill is disposed of as far as the house is concerned. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

The house then adjourned, the committee on commerce not having succeeded in transacting any business owing to these conference reports, which have precedence, occupying the day's session.

So, 806 are civilized Indians. Considering persons of African descent, it is seen that ther has ons of African descent, it is seen that ther has ons of African descent, it is seen that there has been an increase during the decade from 1800 of 1,700,784, or 13.51 per cent, as against an increase of the colored population of the southering the decade from 1800 to 1800 of 1,700,784, or 13.51 per cent, as against an increase during the decade from 1800 to 1800 of 1,700,784, or 34.85 per cent.

The abnormal increase of the colored population of the southering the decade ending in 1800, led to the popular belief that the new force were increasing at a much greater rate than the white population. The present consults of the construction of the southern says of 1880, as a spontent rate than the white population. The present consults of the southern says of the construction of the constructio

CROPS UNDER WATER.

Cotton and Corn Along the Tombigbeen Rnined. Mobile, Ala., July 14.-The Warrior river is Mobile, Ala., July 14.—The warner river is now fifty-six feet above low water and the flood is unprecedented at this season of the year. At this state of agriculture the flood is most damaging in its results. Each additional rise of a few inches spreads water over hundreds of acres of luxuriant corn and over hundreds of acres of identifial con has cotton. The water is rising an inch as hour. Some of the largest plantations are almost entirely covered with water. The rain continues. Nearly all of the cotton in bottom lands along the Tombigbee river is drowned out. A further rise of five feet will drown out all the lowland cotton on that river.

out all the lowland cotton on that river.

Appeal for Aid.

Montgomery, Ala., July 14.—Governor Jones has received information from Gainesville, Sumter county, that a number of people have been rendered destitute by the overflow and asks him to appeal to congress for an appropriation for their relief. One of these letters says: "The people are without means of subsistence for over twenty-four hours." The governor issued a proclamation yesterday, calling on the people of the state to contribute to the relief of the destitute people.

Killed by a Boller Explosion.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 14.—A special from Hague, in Alachas county, says Baird's saw-mill boller exploded last night killing two men and injuring five others, two of whom will probably die. The following is a list of the dead and injured:

Aster Woodward, white, killed at once; his son. John, severely scalded, and has since died; William Robinson, colored, terribly burned and literally skinned alive, and will die; Jack Beason, white, hands badly burned, bus will recover; Dan Day, white, badly scalded about the face, hand and arms, but will recover. Auther man was burned but not dangerously.

Chattanooga, July 14.—H. C. Snodgrass was today renominated by acclamation for con-gress by the democrats of the third district.

How Members of the Toledo Council Took
Contracts for Pipelaying.
Toledo, O., July 14.—The special grand
jury convened two days ago and reported
at 5 o'clock this evening indictments for soliciting bribes against seven members of the

liciting bribes against seven members of the city council, as follows:

B. O. Manchester, George Doner, John Daily, Frank G. Tanner, R. P. Swain, Charles Newendorf and William J. Gill. Of these four are democrats and three republicans. Manchester was formally chairman of the republican city committee. The crime of soliciting bribes is not be chairman of the republican city committee. The crime of soliciting bribes is put by the Ohio statutes in the same category as bribery, and the penalty is not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed five years at hard labor in the penitentiary or both. Five of the accused have been arrested and given a one-thousand-dollar bond for their appearance. At this hour—10 o'clock p. m—the other two are known to be in the city, but have not yet been placed under arrest. The evidence which procured these indictments was obtained from the Pluto Oil Company, which desired permission to pipe certain streets to furnish crude oil for fuel manufacturers. The combine which embraced ten councilmen, demanded \$500 each, they agreeing to put the more essary ordinance through or retund the money. The Pluto unpagers determined to trap the board and tid so effectivity.

Census Bulletia Showing the Number of Augrees, Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

Washington, July 14.—The census office to day issued a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890. The bulletin shows that the total enimed population, as returned under the census of the number of 1838,360. Of this number of 1838,360. ored population, as returned under the sus of 1890, is 7,638,360. Of this as 7,470,040 are persons of African de 107,475 are Chinese, 2,039 are Japanes 58,806 are civilized Indians. Considering sons of African descent, it is seen that

And After Lighting His Pipe Threw It Upon

Norwalk, Conn., July 14.-Ten Italian Norwalk, Conn., July 14.—Ten Italian labers employed in digging a sewer at Sheparl leather factory, in Westport, this afternowere blown up by an explosion of a twentbarrel tank of naphtha, and four wintally injured. One of the men, atter highing his pipe, carelessly threw the burni match on the roof of the building in which happened the naphtha was stored, and a terrible emplish occurred and four Italians were through into the air.

AN ATLANTA MAN KILLED. Caught Between a Moving Car and a

Caught Between a Moving Usr and
Birmingham, Ala., July 14.—(Special.)S. Owens was crushed to death at the Corton mines today. He was climbing or moving car and was caught between the and a post. He was unmarried and came if Atlanta, to which place his remains will

Mississipol's Registered Vote Mississipol's Registered Voters Jackson, Miss., July 14.—(Special)-statements from fifty-eight of the five counties in the state show that m registration just closed, made in pursu the new constitution that barely six and voters have been registered, of white about fifty-four thousand are which was thousand colored. It is not expect the returns from the remaining securities will place the total registrative eighty thousand, and it is not probable the colored votes will number more the thousand.

Raleigh, N. U., July 14-central democratic executive here tonight, its new chairman

CKSON'S DAUGHTER

THE RICHEST NEGRESS IN GEORGIA.

Marriage Yesterday in Augusta, Wathan Toomer, of Perry-A Fullan Toomer, of Perry-A Full-Sized Bishop Officiates.

nks, the illegitimate colored offspring of slate David Dickson, of Hancock county, today married to Nathan Toomer, a ent negro of Perry. The ceremony rformed by Bishop Halsey, of the n Methodist church

story of how Amanda came to be richest negress in the world is one full

Georgia, with immense real to holdings in Hancock county, willed half a million to the daughter of his negro companion. An effort was being made to break the will, which was unsuccessful in the court below. Before the supreme court the will was affirmed. The case excited unbounded interest.

Hancock county, in which Dickson lived, has always been one of the most aristocratic in the state. It was before the war peopled by large slave owners, who de-

d by large slave owners, who desopled by large slave owners, who deved great revenues from southwest George, Mississippi and Texas. Young Dickson arly developed a remarkable aptitude for usiness and made money from the begining. He bought lands about twelve miles rom Sparta, to which he added from time of time, until he had in one block 30,000 cres. Besides this large body of land he made profitable investments in Texas real e profitable investments in Texas real te. He soon began to count his slaves panies and by regiments. When the a 500 able-bodied male slaves. The close he war left the slaves free, but man of Dickson's ingenuity that mat-but little. He retained them as tenwer he never relaxed his grasp. His rearkable success under the new order of
lags made him a man of note. When
anters elsewhere had given up the task
managing free labor in despair, Dickson
as thriving and growing fat. His bank
posit ran up to \$90,000. He held large
locks of railroad stock and was one of
a directors of the Georgia road. His
res broadened out into a palatinate. At
annual meeting of the state agricult
all society he was always given an homsociety he was always given an hon-place. Away from his home no man more honored in Georgia than David

On the morning of February 13, 1885, lokson called for his horse and, mount-ing the animal, rode briskly over his implantation. He grew diszy, and his horse's head towards his home ached that spot in great pain. He fell is horse into the hands of his attendand was dead by the time they had im upon his bed. The news of his d him upon his bed. The news of his was received throughout the state ith genuine regret. People from a distance made their way to his home to at an add the funeral. They found the house-old he charge of negroes. They found so that the white negroes they at a stance. The arrangements for the funeral were most unique. By a notice written out on a piece of brown paper it was rected that upon his death he should be id out in state, dressed in his black suit; at a golden toothpick should be placed one hand and a penknife should be inched in the other, and a white silk

ne will was read His Money to the Negroes. This singular document disposed of his property in the following manner: Mrs. R. M. Dickson \$1,000, Miss Annie Rogers 1,000, David Worthen's sister \$2,000, Jeff T. Worthen's brothers \$5,000, Mrs. S. D. Rogers \$500, Miss Berthe. Rogers 5500, Jeff T. Worthen (3,000, Jeff T. Worthen (3,000, Julian and Charles Erchards, colored, (land) \$10,000; W. DuBose and Jeff T. Worthen, executors, in lieu of commissions, \$5,000; tors, in lieu of commissions, \$5,000; and Eubanks, colored, the bride of story, \$400,000. Total (low valuation)

hese bequests uncovered a story of sin-ar moral obtuseness. The home life of great farmer was for the first time laid e. As a young man he had been dis-tie. His attentions toward negro women been such as to shut him off from the of white ladies. Living in a roomy ouse in the center of his great planta-with negro females to any number at nercy, as a slave owner, he simply de-God and man. With money for his ase, refusing to receive visitors, of pow-physique, all those things combined we him immunity. Among those women

ful physique, all those things combined live him immunity. Among those women named Julia obtained a singular ince over Dickson. She ruled him as arrously as he ruled other she gave birth to a which he named Amanda. This child declared to be Dickson's, and he actledged its paternity. Dickson's white ves, with the exception of one or two, ated his attempt to force negro equalization them, and declined to acknowledge lored woman, Julia, in any capacity, his refusal these relatives fell under ortal displeasure. He never spoke mexcept with curses. His negro to Amanda, grew up to young won and was educated in northern Having given her the benefit of

white husband, and by sufficient in land induced a young Bostonian Eubanks to become the husband named Eubanks to become the husband of his black daughter. As a result of this marriage was two children. This Amanda Eubanks then, and her two children, were the chosen favorites in the will. Jeff T. Worthen, the only white relative who got anything like a legacy, got it because he never had anything but kind words for the rich farmer. The other relatives named were cut off with a pittance, and even that they would lose if they took the will into

court.

The white relatives set up a contest to the will, nevertheless, but the Hancock county jury decided against them. During the trial of the case the private habits of Dickson were marcilessly exposed. Evidence was introduced to show that Dickson could not have been Amanda's father. Dickson's brother, Greene, was also brought into unenviable notoriety. The lawyers held that it was unsound public policy to allow a man to cut off his legitimate relatives for the benefit of such a brood.

WORKING FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The Members Are Anxious to Get Home for Feneebuilding.

Washington, July 14.—After all there is an astonishingly small number of sorcheads left in congress as the result of the summary disposition of the free silver coinage bill yesterday. Today the members are comparing notes and find that they are as well off as could be expected. Extreme silver men philosophically say that they have done all that representatives could do to advance the cause which is so near their hearts. Also they hope to renew the struggle next winter with better prospects of success. The "antis," as they are now commonly known, as a rule, represent constituencies that are strongly committed in favor of the gold standard or of the present coinage laws. They will go home and argue with their people that the party they represent is "sound" on the financial question and hope thereby to gain many votes in the fall elections. That is what all the members, and the senators as well, are thinking of, and consequently they are extremely anxious to get away from Washington and begin campaign work. Many of the members who have heretofore been strongly entrenched behind big majorities now begin to feel apprehensive and they want to go home and talk with their constituents. So matters of legislation are hurried forward with all expedition, and nothing can stand before the conference report on one of the remaining appropriation bills.

The commerce committee today, with great difficulty, got a special order in the house for the transaction of some of its accumulated business, but the order was a

great difficulty, got a special order in the house for the transaction of some of its accumulated business, but the order was a hollow mockery, for one conference report after another came in to take up the time until three had been disposed of and had consumed all the day. That marked a considerable advance towards final adjournment.

siderable advance towards final adjournment.

There is but one appropriation bill now in conference—the army bill, and the differences between the house and the senate on that measure are not now very important. The sundry civil bill will reach the house tomorrow and may cause some debate, inasmuch as it embodies the world's fair amendment, but when it is out of the way little will remain to be done that is likely to cause great delay, for the two appropriation bills which remain to receive treatment at the hands of the senate—the fortifications and deficiency bills—are not usually subjects of much controversy at this stage in a long session.

subjects of much controversy at this stage in a long session.

With the final passage of the appropriation bill will end the present session of congress, and they are to have the right of way over everything else, although the intervals of time that may be available while waiting on the conference committee work will probably be given up in the senate to the consideration of measures that will excite no opposition and in the house to measures that may be taken up under the operation of special rules brought in from day to day by the rules committee.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

ted that upon his death he should be out in state, dressed in his black suit; a golden toothpick should be placed hand and a penknife should be hand and a penknife should be hed in the other, and a white silk kerchief should be opened out across reast. Thus decked out his body was buried in a sunny corner of the gar-Surprising as these developments to the strangers, a greater was yet ore for them when the will was read. STARS AND STRIPES.

Defision and the Senstorship.

Stone Mountain, Ga., July 11.—Editor Constitution: The article in this morning's issue of The Constitution signed by R. W. Milner, of Lithonia, headed "A Senatorship Discussed," does Hon. C. M. Candler and his friends an injustice. It is true that Colonel Candler was petitioned and declined to run and scramble for the nomination. He stated in his letter of declination that he had friends in the county who desired the nomination and that he was for harmony in the party. Colonel Candler has never stated to any one that he would not accept the nomination if tendered him, but on the other hand has said: "If the democrats of the county were to nominate me in spite of my letter, I would, of course, accept and make the race." These are not Colonel Candler's exact words but are the sum and substance of them. Since the petition of Dr. Bond's friends of Lithonia was presented to him and the announcement of the doctor's candidacy, it has been ascertained, not only by the democrats of Stone Mountain district, but throughout nearly every district in the county, that Dr. Bond is not the man to nominate. It is not known by the democracy of this senatorial district that Dr. Bond has superior claims or liens on any office in the gift of the democratic party. Now is the time for the democratic party and the elected to the state senate by a large majority.

An Interesting Puzzle, DeKalb and the Senstorship.

An Interesting Puzzle,

Place twenty-eight grains of corn, or something else around a square, as indicated in the following diagram, there being nine pieces along each of the four lines of the square. The puzzle is to move the four grains in the center of the square and add them to the lines, and still make the lines count nine in each line and no more than nine.

J. MILES BERRONG,

Hawassee, Ga.

(The person sending the first correct solution will be sent The Weekly Constitution for one year. Address The Constitution.)

Give Them a Trial

Give Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring

Extracts a trial, and if they please you, recommend them to your neighbor; if not, return them and have your money refunded. No fears of your not being satisfied, as their perfect purity and excellent quality are so decided. Nice delicacies are never spoiled by their use, as they impart the sweet and natural fruit flavors.

Price's Vanilla, Lemon and Orange Cannot be equaled.

J. C. C. BLACK

Nominated for Congress in the Tenth District

TO SUCCEED THOMAS E. WATSON.

Enthusiastic Convention, Which Take United Action in Behalf of Democratic Buccess.

Thomson, Ga., July 14 .- (Special.)-Major J. C. C. Black was unanimously nominated for congressman from the tenth district in here today.

He was placed in nomination by Hon. Bob Lewis, of Hancock, in an able speech, and the nomination was seconded by A. E. Stur-gis, of McDuffie, in a pretty little speech,



Hon. Steve Jordan, of Washington county v. of Jefferson, permanent secretary. in a happy little speech, and so did Mr Kelly as secretary.

Several delegates from other counties

nade encouraging speeches. Boykin Wright Speaks.

After the nomination, Hon. Boykin Wright, the sliver-tongued solicitor of the Augusta circuit, was called for with such enthusiasm that he came forth and made one of the most powerful and conservative democratic speeches ever heard in this A Dramatic Incident.

Quite a dramatic incident took place durquite a dramatic incident took place during his speech. In one of his earnest and
eloquent appeals to those who had gone off
after new doctrines, and to the colored people to vote for the grand, good and Christian gentleman, Major Elack, a colored
preacher highly esteemed in this county,
rose from his sent and stated that he was
with the depresents in this fight, and amid with the democrats in this fight, and ami was grasped by the speaker. It was a scene long to be remembered.

It was an enthusiastic meeting all the way

The Platform Endorsed. The democratic platform adopted at Chi-

The democratic platform adopted at Chicago was unanimously endorsed, as was Grover Cleveland and Stevenson, for president and vice president.

It was one of the most representative and conservative bodies of men ever assembled here in convention, and the election of Major Black is almost certain.

A resolution was passed instructing the secretary to furnish a copy of the proceed-ings to every democratic paper in the dis-trict. The mention of Major Black's name was the signal for uproarious applause.

The Thomson cornet band furnished music for the occasion.

They Are All for Black. Augusta, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—Augusta is rejoicing today on the unanimous and enthusiastic nomination of Hon. J. C. C. Black for congress by the democrats of the tenth district. The people in Congressman Watson's own home, where the convention met, say Mr. Black will sweep the district and push Watson close in his

THE DEMOCRATS OF BULLOCH

Gather in Convention Five Hundred Strong in Response to the Committee's Call. In Response to the Committee's Call.

Statesboro, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—In response to the call of the democratic committee of the county, about five hundred of Bulloch's unterrified democrats, assembled at Statesboro, were called to order by Dr. D. L. Kennedy, chairman of the executive committee, who, on motion of Mr. J. A. Brannen, was elected chairman of the meeting. S. L. Moore, Jr., was elected secretary.

Mr. J. A. Brannen stated the object of

meeting. S. L. Moore, i., was elected secretary.

Mr. J. A. Brannen stated the object of the meeting which was to appoint delegates to the gubernatorial, congressional and senatorial conventions.

Primaries were finally agreed upon for the legislative race and the 18th of August as the day for holding, them.

It was agreed that all who wished to go to the several conventions as delegates might do so, and they were requested to hand their names to the secretary to be enrolled as delegates.

The following are the gubernatorial delegates: W. H. Blitch, G. Ledsinger, G. S. Johnson, J. A. Brannen and D. R. Groover,

Congressional delegates: D. R. Groover, W. A. Waters, G. Ledsinger, J. F. Brannen, R. W. Deloach, E. B. Kennedy, C. A. Sorrier, S. L. Moore, Jr.; W. H. Blitch, J. C. Denmark, J. G. Williams, J. A Brannen, Dr. D. L. Kennedy and Elisha Rogers.

Senatorial delegates: C. A. Sorrier, S. L. Moore, Jr.; Z. T. Deloach, E. B. Kennedy, J. F. Brannen, Elias McElveen, J. A. Brannen, D. R. Groover, J. G. Williams.

The senatorial delegation was instructed to present the name of Bulloch's nominee for that office, it being Bulloch's imperion to mominate according to the rotation system.

The congressional delegation was instructed to support Hon. R. E. Lester for renomination.

structed to support Hon. R. E. Lester for renomination.

The gubernatorial delegates are uninstructed, but all the present statehouse officers had previously been endorsed. The meeting then took a recess until 1:30 o'clock, at which hour it reassembled to hear an address by Mr. Thomas S. Morgan, Jr., of Savannah.

After the address was finished Mr. S. L. Moore, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of the county, exhibited to the crowd the banner which was presented to Bulloch in 1876 by Julian Hartridge. This was the signal for renewed applause.

On motion of Colonel D. R. Groover, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered published in The Atlanta Constitution and The Bulloch Times.

JOINT BEBATE IN CARROLL

Garrity.

Villa Rica, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—We have opened the campaign here. Colonel Milton Candler was invited by the Villa Rica democratic club to come over and make the club a speech and he accepted the invitation. As soon as the announcement was made the third partyites began to exert every influence to keep their followers from going out. They even reported that the democrats was going to charge an admission fee at the door. But as this is Mr. Candler's old home—born and raised here—the people knew him and were determined to hear him. The next move was to challenge for a joint debate, and as that

was just what the democrats wanted it was no trouble to agree on terms.

Mr. Candler opened in a forty-five minute talk, explaining clearly what the important issues were.

Mr. J. W. McGarrity then took one and three-fourths hours to present his side of the case. Colonel Candler replied, making the fur fly. He held up for the democratic party and its record and defended its principles.

You can put Carroll in the democratic column. We are organized. The Villa Rica club numbers 190 votes out of 315 in the district, and still they come.

S. A. Roddenberry, Jr., for the Legislature

s. A. Roddenberry, Jr., for the Leg Thomasville, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—The democratic voters of the seventeenth and eighteenth districts have nominated S. A. Roddenberry, Jr., to represent the county in the next legislature from the west side of the Ochlocknee river. A large number favored J. N. Barrow, but Mr. Roddenberry received a clear majority.

Major Biance for Congress.

Chiestown Ga. July 14.—(Special.)—The

THE CALL FOR WHITNEY.

continued from Second Column First Page. to supplement him a board—call it an advisory board, if you please—of men experienced in politics for the purpose of consultation and advice, so that the plan of campaign should not be a haphazard thing, but deliberately formed after consultation and for good reasons. The third branch of the organization should be a sufficient number of men, four or five we will say, men of zeal and energy, with executive force to assume charge of the different branches of work. With such an organization the campaign will gather force and grow strong every day. The party has plenty of material for this organization. The disposition to enlist and sacrifice for success has never been in my judgment such as it today. No campaign that I have ever seen has started off with so much enthusiasm and promise. We will win, in my judgment, without question, if we don't make a mistake. I do not intend to be myself the first mistake." Continued from Second Column First Page.

INVITED TO CHARLOTTE. Adlai E. Stevenson Will Be There in Sep-

charlotte, N. C., July 14.—(Special.)—Some weeks ago it was suggested that a great political raily be held in Charlotte some time in September, and that Hon. Adial E. Stevenson. the democratic nominee for vice president, be invited to address it. The suggestion was acted upon at once, and a 'etter of invitation was dispatched to Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Charles W. Tillett today received a reply from Mr. Stevenson. It was written at Bloomington, Ill., on the lith. In his letter Mr. Stevenson says that it would give him pleasure to visit Charlotte, but he is not now able to set an exact date for his visit. He further acknowledges his indebtedness to the North Carolina delegation in the Chicago convention. Mr. Stevenson says further that he will write again at a later date more definately. It is quite safe to say that Mr. Stevenson will be in Charlotte in September, and then the citizens of this city will have the greatest political raily ever known in the history of the Queen City.

Cleveland and Stevenson Will Be Notified

New York, July 14.-Grover Cleveland and New York, July 14.—Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson will be formally notified of their nomination for president and vice president of the United States at Madison Square garden next Wednesday night. This was finally settled at a meeting of the local reception committee in the governor's room, at the city hall, today. C. C. Baldwin announced that after the meeting at the garden, the Manhattan Club would give a reception to the candidates, to both committees and to distinguished democratic visitors from other states who may be in town.

LIQUOR AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. The Senate Defeats the Amendment to the

Washington, July 14.—Immediately after the reading of yesterday's journal, the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Hale and agreed to, three amendments being still in dispute and unarranged in conference.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, from the committee on contingent expenses, reported a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven senators, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment of armed men known as Pinkerton men or Pinkerton detectives in connection with the recent differences between workingmen and employers, involving bloodshed and loss of life at Homestead, Pa.

The resolution went over till tomorrow. Mr. Peffer introduced (at the request of the National Industrial congress) a bill to prohibit the coinage of gold, and it was referred to the finance committee. The bill consists of the following short sentence:

That the coinage of gold at mints of the States is hereby prohibited.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to reduce by 25 per cent all government salaries over \$800 and it was, at his request, laid on the table so that he might hereafter address the senate upon it.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, with a long premable, instructing the finance committee to report a bill giving to all paper money issued by the United States as legal tender, a full legal tender quality, the same as gold, irrespective of contract stipulation. Laid on the table.

The senate at 1 o'clock p. m. resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, to which various committee appendments were offered and acted on. A long discussion followed upon the amendment relating to the purchase of a site in Washington for the new building for the government printing office. Finally a compromise amendment was agreed to. It makes the appropriation of \$250,000 of two years ago available for the purchase of the site on approval by congress of the report and recommendment and prevention and the other as to the geological survey, separe vot

GETTYSBURG

Shall It Be the Military Mausoleum o

AND NOT THE MONUMENT OF A FACTION.

Suggestion That the Confederates Well as Federals, Should Have Their Monuments in the Same Field.

America has been monopolized by the association which owns the battlefield of Gettysburg, but the press has turned the search light of intelligence and broad-minded patriotism on the matter and caused a change of heart.

The circumstance that has recently happened to lift the vell of bigotry from the record of the giorious past, has been the visit of a large body of representative newspaper men of New York and Philadelphia to the dark and bloody ground, which includes the most sangulary contest of the war between the states. Of course, the most patriotic emotions were evoked, and when these brainy men came back to their sanctums, there was lots of splendid description indulged in the grand historic event. But one idea seemed uppermost in the minds of these close observers, and that was that the 400 monuments on the battlefield do not tell the complete history of the great struggle. Among the many editorials on the subject, written by men of national reputation, I select some extracts pertinent to the great idea which these great leaders of public opinion have attempted to instill.

W. J. Henderson, of The New York Times,

W. J. Henderson, of The New York Times, writes:

"But what of the other sids? Today I saw the battlefield of Gettyaburg covered with menuments, showing where our boys stood to meet the flower of southern chivalry when Lee's army displayed such a grandeur of bravery as no battlefield on God's green earth ever saw surpassed. And I said in my heart: This battlefield will now be a historic truth in the eyes of the people of the world until such sublime courage as was shown here by Pickett's men and the rest of the confederates is memorized in marble just as the manhood of the north has been. All were Americans. Only Americans could have conquered such Americans Could have conquered such Americans. Therefore, I live in the hopes of seeing our brothers of the south come and place on this field monuments to the splendid heroism of Lee's men."

From the pen of the gifted Murat Halstead, a consistent and bitter enemy of our section for lo these many years, drop these sentiments of appreciation:

"I confess when I look on this field." said

a consistent and bitter enemy of our section for lo these many years, drop these sentiments of appreciation:

"I confess when I look on this field," said Mr. Halstead, "that I am filled with surprise and admiration. Upon it was fought a battle, which, in its great slaughter, in its display of military skill, in the potentiality of its results, will be as memorable as any action in the world's history. Centuries will come and go and each will have its visitors to this sacred soil, and the lessons in its monuments of patriotism and sacrifice will influence the nationality of the United States and the liberty of the world. I am reminded of the words Abraham Lincoln used in his address on this field: "The world will little note nor long rengmber what we say here, but it cannot forget what they did here."

Colonel John A. Cockerill, editor of The Advertiser and Commercial Advertiser, gives vent to these sentiments:

"Every now and again there have been suggestions made that the confederates have an equal right with us of the north, to honor their brave soldlers with fitting monuments, and I have been especially pleased to notice that the justice of this view at once struck the newspaper men, who last week made a visit to Gettysburg. Now that they are interested in the subject, I feel assured that those historic battlefields will be thrown open to the admirers of southern chivalry, and that the deeds of all the heroes of that great struggle will at no distant date be commemorated in marble on the field for which they contended. I have sonething of a right to speak myself on this subject, for at the close of the war I was one of the first to salute a confederate officer. This impulsive act got me into some trouble."

Another well-known editor in these graceful words voices the sentiments of the old

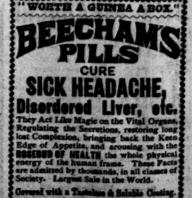
Another well-known editor in these graceful words voices the sentiments of the old
soldlers in Philadelphia:

"We say to you that there will come a time,
not in our day, but in the day of our descendants, when a line of monuments will go
down Seminary ridge as they now go down
Cemetery ridge; when the lives of Pickett and
Kershaw, and Hays will be marked with jealous care, and when men will come here with
no more sectional feeling than there is now
felt between descendants of Roundtop and of
Cavalier, and when all will see that then the
old south and the old north passed away in
blood, and from the blood-stained soil arose
a untide country, one and inseparable evermore.

C. H. DOW."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger thus enters
the arena in defense of southern rights:

"In connection with this subject may it
not be asked, in all sincerity, whether it is
rot un-American for the Battlefield Memorial
Association to exclude from participation in
these memorials to American velor all reference to one-half the contending American
hosts? With cne single exception (that of
the Second Maryland infantry) not a monument marks the spot where a confederate
regiment fought. This is all wrong. It is,
to use a homely phrase, 'small potatoes.' It
would only magnify the glory of the victors
to skow the world the valor of the vanquished.
To a foreigner, the battlefields present the
appearance of having been fought by the regimental organizations of New York, Pennsylvania, 'Massachusetts, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, 'Massachusetts, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, 'Massachusetts, Ohio, New York,
Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Wilsconsin, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, New Hampshire, Delaware, Rhode Island, West Virginla, Illinois and Minnesota. Now give the
states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississiphi,
Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee an
opportunity to mark the valor of their sons,
whose failure to capture the heights of Gettysburg, an object lesson to th



to make a defense? From their right on Plurun to their left on Rock creek and beyon you will, with perhaps a single exception find no monument to mark the position of single regiment of the Army of Northet Virginia. We do not discuss the motives a those who were the gray. We do not arg as to the smiletency of the cause which is them to seek the overthrow of the government don their uniform and feel the promptings of their hearts, and argue ourselves, with the logic into the belief that they were right. We can admire their courage, their fortitude and their endurance. We can naknowledge that they were at least our equals in all that constitutes the soldier and makes blun a focusiate worthy of our steel. Why should this not find its acknowledgement upon this field Why should not the strategy and the tactics of the battle of Gettysburg be studied from both sides? Why should not the government of the United States take possession of this entire battlefield and make of it a national park, which can be the resort of all our people? Why should not congress make appropriations for laying out and constructing avenues along the various lines occupied by the Army of Northern Virginia and marking the position of every one of its regiments? Why not place such a work in charge of surviving soldiers of both armies, and, in this common effort to make this battlefield a study of succeeding generations and of all nations, bring together in close alliance those who here faced each other in deadly feud, and so unite more closely under our common fag the bearts of all who are so slowly coming to a sincere regard for each other, and to a fuller realization of what is commendable in both."

Encouraged by the cheering words of these great captains of thought, many of whom fought against us in what they considered a just cause, do we not recognize the duty we owe to posterity in perpetuating the remembrance of the gailant deeds performed in defens of the "lost cause?" Our brave comrades, of the gallant deeds performed in defense of ensummation of common pride, the illustratormerly our enemies, point the way to the American soldier. EUGENE M. LEVY.



SPECIALIST

BLOOD AND SKIN discases, syph its terrible results totally eradicated. Uteers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth scrotula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address



Wakefulnes, Lost Man-hood, Nervousness, Las-situde, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by

Photographed from life.

Generative Organs in either ser, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive zee of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price it a package, or 6 for 25. With every 25 order we give a written guarantee to oure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 285 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, 13 Kimball House.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary Office, June 8, 1892. R. B. Hicks, administrator of Henry Irby, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

June 9—3m

A New Enterprise



Including Mr. R. J. Griffin's, the L. M. Harrison block, the Avery drug store, the R. O. Medlock Harness Manufacturing Company's, the Paul and Gullatt building on Peachtree street, also Captain T. G. Healy's and Mr. M. R. Berry's buildings on Mariette street Mr. S. Roct's Rect's Rect Mr. S. Roct's buildings on Marietta street, Mr. S. Root's block on East Alabama street, Messrs. Pitman & Co.'s, also O. E. Mitchell & Bros.', on Whitehall street and Dr. Floyd W. McRay on Nelson street. All of these are tin and iron roofs, and were

leaking badly.

McDonald's Excelsior Asphalt, Rubber and Iron Coating has been applied to these roofs. This coating is the most durable roofing material today on the market. It will prevent rust and will make your roofs absolutely waterproof. If your tin, iron or felt roofs are leaking and need painting, order this coating at once. Special prices by the barrel. Estimates furnished for coating tin, iron, felt or shingle roofs. All work guaranteed. Orders solicited.

Ten good agents wanted-send for to T. C. M'DONALD & BRO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS. 75 Nelson street, Atlanta, Ga. mon. wed. fri.



BEHIND TIME.

It's your own fault if you are behind time. There was a time when one watch was about all a whole family could afford, and when the purchase of a clock was almost as serious a matter as the purchase of a house is now. There isn't anything very formidable about the purchase of a clock or a watch in these days. The astonishing thing about timekeepers now is their cheapness, variety and excellence. Don't be behind time. There is not the least excuse for anything of the kind, when we are offering our entire stock of watches at a big reduction for the next thirty days.

A. L. DELKIN COMPANY.

69 Whitehall Street.



KRIJAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians Manufacturers of Fine Specticles and Eye-glasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments, Retail Salesroom, 64 Old Capitol, opposite Post-office.

CHAS. O. TYNER,

Carfully Compounded Patent Medicines and Sun

dries at Popular Prices, imported and Key West Cigars kept in good whiskies, Brardies, Etc., Champagnes for medicinal use. We commend these goods as the best, at moderate prices.

"Tis not the aim of TYNER to write against space.

A trial of his goods and prices will convince you 'twill pay to patronize him.

CHARLES O. TYNER,

37 Marietta street, corner Broad.

April3 1y-sun-tnes-fri

\$15,000 worth of Hard Wood Mantels. \$10,000 worth of Tile Hearths and Facings. \$5,000 worth of Plain and Fancy Grades, \$20,000 worth of Gas Fixtures,

Price is no object, we will sell these goods at astonishingly low prices for the

NEXT 30 DAYS.

We are making a change in our storeand must have the room taken up by these goods. Never before were such bargains offered in these lines. Entrance on Walton or Broad street.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company.

THE REPUBLICANS

All Deny the Rumors of Fusing with Has Jimmie Bone Been All His Blessed | And the Message Which She Received the Third Party.

They Decline to Serve Their Party in This District-Hon. S. A. Darnell on His Rumored Candidacy.

Mr. Ed A. Angier will not be a repub

He has been spoken of lately as the man pon whom the republicans would most probably unite, and as congressional mat-ers have been the chief topic of talk in Atlanta lately the matter caused some in-terest among the politicians. Mr. Angier has been sick for several

days and absent from his office, but when came down yesterday he was called on by a Constitution representative and asked ut the rumor of his probable candidacy. "There is absolutely no foundation fo

the rumor," he said promptly.
"I am not a candidate for congress the republican platform and will not be a candidate for no office. I hardly think it probable that the republicans in this district will put out a candidate for

when Judge Will Haight, who has also been mentioned in this light, was asked about his position he replied with as prompt an answer as Mr. Angier, and also denied the rumor that he would be a candidate

As to the Ninth.

The republicans, perhaps, will not formally fuse with the third party in Georgia unless the latter makes a proposition in which a promise of some of the state's electoral votes is given. The republicans would hardly fuse with the third party voting for third party electoral delegates as a whole, but there is no telling what ar-rangements could be made between the two if half the electoral votes are offered the

rangements could be made are offered the republicans.

United States District Attorney S. A. Darnell, a member from the state at large of the republican state central committee, when asked his views concerning the relations of the republicans and third party people in matters of state politics, said:

"I do not know what the policy of the republicans of the state may be with reference to the third party, its candidates, or with reference to any policy or plan looking to the selection of a full republican state ticket. The republican state convention is to be reconvened 'August 10th, and I have no doubt that at this representative gathering of the party some action will be taken which will put at rest all further inquiry as to what we shall do.

"I am not now sufficiently informed to be able to state whether there is any purpose or desire among republicans to have any relations with the third party.

"Republicans standing on a platform expressing their views so clearly may find difficulty in any proposed or attempted fusion with the party recently organized and standing on a platform so incongruous and revolutionary as that of the party to which I refer.

"Personally I am now as I have always been—opposed to any alliance with anything not republican, and I shall not give my per-

been—opposed to any alliance with anything not republican, and I shall not give my personal support in any way whatever to any scheme, the tendency of which is to put soreheads of any political organization in control of the government, state or national."

control of the government, state of intional."

"Is there any probability of the republicans of the ninth congressional district fusing with the third party people to beat the democratic nominee for congress?"

"None, whatever, I think. For fifteen years preceding 1890 the republicans of that district, embracing men of as high character and with as much political manhood as any people in the state, have been cursed by independentism and every other phase of dissatisfied democracy, sufficiently to make them understand the importance of party organization and candidates, and their purpose now is as nearly as can be

their purpose now is as nearly as can be ascertained through leading men, to place before the people of that district a republican candidate for congress, and with him to contest with both the democratic and third party candidate every inch of the ground. They are not inclined to follow in the procession of men calling themselves se now is as nearly as can be ground. They are not inclined themselves in the procession of men calling themselves independents or third party advocates, who independents or third party advocates, who tell them that the democratic party is cor-rupt and wicked, and yet who say they are better democrats than the regular nominees of that organization, and who have always shown a most singular unwillingness to have any relations with the republicans,

ways shown a most singular unwillingness to have any relations with the republicans, except when their votes are wanted—who are unwilling that republicans should, under any circumstances, be put on dress parade, but rather kept in the trenches doing all the fighting and not being allowed the poor privilege of being even high privates."

"It has been rumored that you would be urged to make the race for congress by the republicans of the ninth. What have you to say about it?"

"The rumor is well founded. But, as I am at present situated I do not believe I could accept such a responsibility. As you know, I hold an important office under the government, the duties of which are very exacting, and I cannot believe at this time that a proper discharge of such duties would be consistent with such a candidacy. It involves time, much hard work, constant devotion of purpose and effort to make a respectable canvass of seventeen counties, nearly all of which are situated in the mountainous region of the state, and much of the territory of which is comparatively remote from railroads.

"I have been urged to run again, but these are my views on the subject at this time."

A REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION

Ing in Atlanta.

Next Monday night in the basement of the courthouse in Atlanta the republicans are to hold a rousing mass meeting.

It is for the purpose of enthusiastically ratifying the republican ticket, as placed in the arena of national politics by the Minneapolis national republican convention.

Speech-making will be the chief item on the programme, with music by a brass band to match it.

The following is a list of speakers that has been fixed by the committee: S. A. Darnell. W. A. Pledger, R. D. Locke, C. C. Wimbish, E. A. Angier, A. E. Buck, J. R. Lewis, C. O. Fisher and others.

The meeting will be called to order at 8:30 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor.

The regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta mion Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held tonight (Friday) at the Moore Memorial Presbyterian church, Luckie street. Leave Marietta street cars at No. 3 engine house. Interesting reports from delegates to the international convention recently held in New York city. A cordial welcome to all.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has me for others, is it not reasonable to sup-see that it will be of benefit to you? HOOD'S PHLIS cure Sick Headache.

ham's Pills are faithful friends.

ect and Befined Home at 198 Peach-tree Street.

a. airy rooms, choice, healthy loca-culaine and attendance would please not fastidious; must be seen to be a pited; fa not a hotel, but a select house.

LONG ON TIME

Tries His Hand at the Law, but Without Startling Success-He Is Sent Up for Vagrancy.

Jim Bone, the wandering prince of the Hobos, who was arrested several weeks ago for vagrancy, appeared before Judge West-

moreland yesterday.

He was flashily dressed and every part of his wardrobe from his dainty necktie that peeped out from under his collar to the clean white linen cuffs that encompassed his wrists, was in perfect accord with his

rank and title as a member of the royal family of Hobos. An uncouth beard, however, the growth of three weeks in the Fulton county jail, obscured the features of the prince's face to such an extent that he was not at first recognized by his old acquaintances and friends of the hollow.

He was ready for trial when the case was called, and waiving the services of a law-yer in the confidence of his own ability to clear himself, he proceeded with Solicitor Thomas to strike a jury. When the work was accomplished and the twelve impartial jurors took their seats in the box, a gleam of satisfaction shot out from the prince's eyes and he leaned back in his chair in a complacent sort of a way, as heathought he read in the eyes of the jury the verdict of his acquittal.

f his acquittal. But the evidence Went Against the Prince

from the start, and even his own witnesses confessed that he had not exactly emulated the example of the bees.

Detective Cason, who had known his royal highness for a long time, testified that he had seen him at work altogether for about three days, that he was excessively fond of pleasure and spent the greater part of the time in the gratification of his appetite.

of his appetite.

Officer Abbott testified that he also was acquainted with the defendant, and that he had worked a few days during the exhibit of "King Solomon" at the Piedmont exposition. He carried a tin sword and a shield and was one of the attendants upon the king.

the king.
'Altogether he had worked for about ten days according to the evidence, and the days according to the evidence, and the greater part of his life had been spent in wandering about the city, usually at a wandering about the city, usually at a time when the owls are supposed to make use of their eyes.

The testimony for the prosecution having been concluded the witnesses in behalf of the prince were introduced. They tried to be loyal to his highness and succeeded very well until they were examined by Solicitor Thomas. Then it was that

The Prince Became Excited and felt that the day was going against him. "A witness, a witness," cried he to himself as he looked around the courtroom, "my kingdom for a witness," but it was

too late.

The utmost that they could testify in his favor was that they had seen him cooking a few meals in his mother's kitchen when his mother was away from home. Further they knew of no occupation in which he had been engaged, and their testimony instead of benefitting the prince only corroborated the evidence against him.

But finally his mother was introduced, and after the lady ascended the stand and was questioned by the solicitor, she made it appear that the prince was almost impaculate.

made it appear that the prince was almost immaculate.

"Jimmie," said she, "is a good boy and though he has never been hard at work, it is because he has not been well. Jimmie is a sickly child, a very sickly child and I have always been afraid for him to work." Thus the mother of the prince spoke, and the jury smiled as they listened to her testimony.

But is the side of the prince spoke, and the side of the s

timony.

But in spite of Mrs. Bone's testimony and that of the other witnesses who said what they could in his favor, the verdict of the jury was against him and the "bark that held the prince went down."

The jury was out but a few minutes and they returned with

A Verdict of Guilty

in a very short while.

The defendant took it calmly and bore up with a wonderful amount of courage. He was a genuine hobo and acted in a manner that became his family connections. was a genuine hobo and acted in a manner that became his family connections.

Judge Westmoreland gave him his choice between a year in the chaingang and a fine of \$200. He also improved the opportunity to deliver a severe and caustic lecture to the prince, and told him that there was no room for such fellows in Atlanta, and the sooner he was out the better it would be for the city.

And the prince went out with the bailiff.

Resolutions of Respect.

By Atlanta Division, 180, Order of Railway Conductors.—Atlanta, Ga., July 10.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His inscrutible wisdom, to remove by death our worthy brother and friend A. W. Snodgrass.

our worthy brother and friend A. W. Snod-grass,
Resolved, That this order has lost a valua-ble and efficient member and that as individ-uals we have lost a loyal friend, and that we deeply deplore his death as a loss to the order and a personal bereavement.
Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased brother, and pray that God may comfort them in this dark hour.
Resolved, That copies of these resolutions

dark hour.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and furnished the family of our dead brother and published in The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta Evening Journal, Chattanooga Times and Railway Conductor.

J. M. HUMPHRIES, G. W. EVANS, C. A. ARMOROST,

Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Ga.

There will be an emergent meeting of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Georgia, held in Masonic hall, Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday morning, July 19th, at 9:30 o'clock, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Southern Baptist college at Manchester. Train will leave passenger depot at 10 o'clock a. m. We may return to Atlanta by 12:30 o'clock. Trains run every hour. All Master Masons of any jurisdiction in good standing are cordially invited to go with us.

JOHN Z. LAWSHE,
District Deputy, Grand Lodge of Georgia.

Remember that all the railroads in Georgia will bring people to Manchester on the 19th for half rafes, and that Masons and Odd Fellows and all other persons are invited to witness the ceremony and participate in the barbecue. Speeches will be made by John Temple Graves, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Bishop Fitzgerald, Colonel John B. Goodwin, Mayor Hemphill and others.

DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

Practice limited to Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Will take no other class of practice. Atlanta office—Old Capitol building, room 24. Hours 8 a. m.to 1 b. m. Take elevator or Marietta st. stairway. I have a "bath institute" at Lithia Springs, Ga., where I spend the afternoons of each day. Hot Springs system of bathing.

Im-thus sun tues

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Riegant Interest.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest farm.

C.J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. Phone 77

I have a handsome assertment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the linest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-ly

Have your pictures framed at Thornton's. Buy your hammocks at Thornton's. Cry K sets at Thornton's. 27 Whitehall st. Bichings for wedding presents at Thornton's.

100 cards with plate 51.50, as Thornton's.

A DYING MOTHER

from Her Wayward Son.

ANGIER AND HAIGHT OUT OF IT. THE WANDERING PRINCE OF THE HOBOS JOHN KEISLER HEARS FROM HOME

the News Unnerved Him-The Story of a Minister's Fall from Grace.

Keisle, the erstwhile minister wept in his iron cell at the police station

Before he had seemed hardened and profane, but yesterday he wept—wept at the remembrance of earlier days, brought up afresh by tidings from home. Wept like

To look at his face, reddened and swollen with drink, at his dejected and be-draggled appearance, to hear his harsh, grating voice, one would think that there was no human side to this fallen minister.

But there is.

The poor fellow showed himself to be tender as a babe. Yesterday Keisler received a telegram

from home. It changed him completely.

The telegram was from his cousin, Miss
Fannie E. Denham, of Toccoa, Ga., and it
said that his mother was dangerously ill, and was wild to know something about

"Telegraph her at once," the message read, "that you are well and will be home in a day or so. Do that to relieve her

The mother did not know of her son's trouble. He had been away from home for some weeks and she had not heard from him in several days. Naturally she was

him in several days. Naturally she was anxious.

Her niece heard of Keisler's arrest but did not let her know of it, fearful that the shock would cause an unfavorable change. She wired Keisler to send his mother a telegram that he was safe.

Three minutes after rading his cousin's message, his hands still shaking from excitement, Keisler wrote a telegram to his mother. He was perpetrating a fraud, but he was doing it to relieve his mother's fear.

He telegraphed her that he was well and He telegraphed her that he was well and was coming home at once. The wires soon ticked this comforting message to the poor mother, who was longing to see the son who could not go to her.

When the message was gone Keisler stood holding to the bars of his cell weeping.

stood holding to the bars of his cell weeping.

The words of his telegram seemed like irony to him. "Be home in a few days"—how he wished that it were true. He paced his cell like a madman.

"It's an imposition," he cried out, "an imposition. I haven't been to Seneca this year. I went to Westminster to put up my father's tombstone. I have gone wrong; I know it; but I'm innocent of this."

Keisler is a man of unusual intelligence He has a broad, massive forehead, and his appearance is quite clerical. For years he was a prominent minister, but as has already been told, he began drinking, and was finally expelled from his church. From that time on his decline was rapid. He will be taken back to Seneca today.

Snake Poison.

From an Exchange.

Nature seems to have provided that no poison which acts externally shall have any effect internally, and vice versa. Thus the most deadly snake venom can be swallowed with impunity, the juice of the stomach prejumably decomposing it and rendering it harmless. Many experiments have been made to prove this. On one occasion recorded by

to prove this. On one occasion recorded by Humboldt one person swallowed the whole of the poison that could be obtained from four Italian vipers without suffering any bad consequences. In the same way the poison from the envenomed arrows of South American Indians can be swallowed with safety, provided only that there is no wound on the lips or inside the mouth.

Sanke bites are always dangerous, and should be attended to as soon as possible, as the venom spreads very rapidly, particularly in warm weather. The following recipe is perfectly reliable, and being simple, is easily obtained. Take an onion and cut it crosswise, and hold one-half of it on the wound until it turns green. Apply persistently and the onion will finally draw out all the poison. Many old woodsmen will not be without several onions this time of the year when in the woods.

The old white-halred darky that first gare

The old white-haired darky that first gave me this recipe has spent the best portion of his life in the swamps, where the rattlesnake, copperhead and other deadly reptiles abound, and he assured me he has never known it to fail. A strong ligature should be tied tightly above and below the bite to prevent the poison spreading through the system. Copious draughts of brandy should be given freely. A little ammonia taken internally is very good also. The above simple remedy is equally as good for beast as for man.

Plain Sailing Now. From The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun.

Direct trade has never been in so easy and feasible a shape. The difficulties before have been serious. Terminal facilities were lacking to handle goods; railroad connections were incomplete; moneyed corpora-tions had to be organized, and other hard conditions met, while cargoes were uncer-tain and doubtful, and at one time ships had

All this is now out of the way. now have cargoes, ships, terminal facilities complete railway lines and money arrange ments, and it is only needed for our rail-

ways to guarantee business.

Of course the condition, so easy, will be promptly met, and the dream of years, with its immeasurable benefits, realized. The south cannot and will not let the golden chance escape.



Get rid of it, it you have Catarrh. Don't merely relieve it for a time with poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions. While you seem to be getting help, you may be getting harm. Stopped in this way, it's usually only driven to the lungs. You're worse off than ever.

But you can get rid of it completely, with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's been proved over and over again, in thousands of the most hopeless cases. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Catarrh in the Head and all Catarrhial affections are perfectly and permantly cured.

Catarrh in the Head and all Catarrhal affections are perfectly and permantly cured.

Some physicians will tell you that Catarrha can't be cured, They mean that they can't cure it. Dr. Sage's Remedy can. And to prove that they believe it, the proprietors of this medicine will pay \$500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. They don't see one often, but they'll pay the money when they do.

SICK HEADACHE



CARTERS

THESE LITTLE
THE AND AND THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating: A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Names, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.
They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating

They regulate the Bowels and preve'it Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no gripting. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Conted. BHALL PILL SHALL DOST, SHALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Econom-ical. Sold by druggists, july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED-Male OIL SALESMAN on salary to travel in Georgia; must come recommended. Address Box 256, Chattanooga, Tenn. july14-3t
NOTICE TO TEACHERS—The South Georgia college will, on Friday, the 29th day of July, elect a president of the faculty and a professor of mathematics and military tactics. The former president having accepted a call to the ministry, and there being no application from here for the positions, we will have to look elsewhere for competent teachers to fill the vacancies. We wish two first-class professors. Apply at once to James F. Evans, acting secretary of the board of trustees. July 12 d-5-t, 12, 15, 17, 20, 24.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, teachers.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, teachers etc., desiring engagements are invited to con-identially address Professor C. Doremus, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED-Salesman; good opening; salary commission. Address, with stamp, Na-tional Cigar Company, St. Louis, Mo. july 15 d-3-t.

july 15 d.3-t.

WANTED—Man to take the management of permanent branch for established Chicago house; will pay all expenses and \$125 per month salary; also percentage on all business done; must invest \$1,500 in stock of goods to be carried and must give entire attention to business. Horace Emmins, 605 Home Insurance building, Chicago, Ill. WANTED—First-class cotton gin repairer.
Apply by letter. George E. Lunn, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—A competent filer and hammer good references required. Address Bewich Lumber Company, Hazelhurst, Ga. july12-4t.

July12-4t.

B-WANTED-Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

HELP WANTED-Female.

GOOD SALARY guaranteed to ladies willing to devote spare time to pleasant home employment. Address in own handwriting, with stamped envelope, Joliet Toliet Co., July 14-3t.

WANTED—Occupants for two large, de-strable front rooms, with excellent table fare, at Washington seminary, 46 Walton ©OARDERS WANTED—Lovely rooms, with choice board and home comforts, at 71 East Mitchell street.

FUR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc FOR SALE—The handsomest dappled gray horse in the south. Sound and gentle. A lady can drive him. Trots in three minutes. Can be seen at W. O. Jones's stables, 59 and 61 Forsyth street.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Two fine cows and calves; 2 to 4 gallons per day, at 192 West Peters street. W. M. Tally. FOR SALE—Best stove gasoline 15c per gallon at 40 S. Broad st. Telephone 454. Atlanta Paint and Seed Co. July 14 3-t FOR SALE—Turnip seed, Landreth's best strains, 55c per pound. Discount to merchants. Atlanta Paint and Seed Co. 40 S. Broad street. July 14 3-t

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infall-thle Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception;) gust what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

FOR RENT-One or two nice offices; best ocation in the city, over James's bank. Inlocation in the city, over James's bank. In-quire Interstate Insurance and Developing Company. 161-2 Whitehall street, room 14. FOR RENT-Rooms over M. Rich & Bros'.

july15-d2w.

Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANTLY furnished front room, on first floor, also desirable, nicely furnished room on second floor, for rent, with first-class board. Watts house, 55 Luckie street. july12-5t

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

FOR RENT-Store on Peachtree street, No. 57, opposite Hunnicut & Bellingrath's. Apply to Perry Chisholm, room 21 custom house.

house. july15-7t.

FOR RENT-Bids for the lease of the Atlanta street car stables, No. 7 Exchange place, will be received until July 15, 1892, at the office of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Co. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. july12-tue-thr-wed-sat MONEY TO LEND-\$25,000 cash now in and to lend on Atlanta real estate. Apply on to Money, P. O. Box 436. july15-dlw

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days. over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edge-

wood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building. BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-Established business in Atlanta, with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. Office in full operation now. Owner leaving the city. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga.

Box 656, Atlanta, Ga.
july15-d-1w.

WANTED-Young man with business capacity and ability to raise small capital, to engage and assist in safe and profitable business; money to be made and no loss possible to prudent party.

J. H. H., 25 Whitehall street, city.

FOR LEASE-The new Wilmer hotel at Anniston, Ala.; elegantly furnished throughout; billiard and pool tables in hotel; the most centrally located hotel in the city. For particulars apply to W. H. Williams, Anniston, Ala., or H. H. Cobb, 10 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Tin and stove business, including shop, tools and machines, stock and material, at cost. Invoice about \$2,000, refer to Conklin Manufacturing Company. Joseph L. Wagner, Jackson, Ga. july 10-d 1 w

BUILDING MATERIAL. GET OUR PRICES on lumber, shing laths, white pine, dcors, mantels and ho trimmings. We want cash trade only as prices are too low to credit. Atlanta Luber Company, yards near baseball park.

BONE DRY FLOORING, \$3.50 per thousand feet; cash with the order. "We are the (flooring) pecpie." Atlanta Lumber Company, yards near baseball park.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED-To buy for spot cash small farm or acreage property. Must be a bargain. Address, with full description and land lot number, A. B. C., care Letter Carrier No. 2, Atlanta, Ga. juiy14-tt

WANTED, Typewriter—Must be in good condition and cheap. Address Ready Cash, Box 27, Abbeville, S. C. july15-dat
WANTED—Twenty shares Westview cemetery association stock at 90 cents. Will buy in smaller quantities if desired Address Stockholder, Constitution office. july 15-2t

FOR SALE—Real Estate. NOTICE—Any party desiring to purchase new, modern 5-room cottage, with water, gas and all improvements, close in, can do so at sacrifice if application is made immediately; rents for \$25 per month; investment of over 12 per cent. 'Address &Z, Lock Box 776, city.' july15-64t

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Tapestry Brussels, 75c. per Yard. Body Brussels, \$1 per Yard. Velvets, \$1 per Yard. Moquettes, \$1.10 per Yard.

No shoddies. All best makes. Nothing of the kind ever offered before in the Southern States. We must have room. See for yourselves before you close any trade on Carpets and Furniture.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

FOR EXCHANGE—City corner lot, 80x260 feet, with 5-room dwelling; fruit, shade, etc., to exchange for small farm within eight miles of the city, for smaller lot in the city; value \$4,000. 40 per foot front, 225x260 feet, on Boule-

90 acres at \$45 per acre, just east of Decatur on Covington road. \$7,000 for new two-story, 7-room modern Boulevard home, on corner lot, 54x141 feet, corner Highland avenue, east front; choice neighborhood; three car lines to city; easy payments.

choice neighborhood; three car lines to city; easy payments.

\$2,000 for Vine and West Fair street 5-room and a two-room house, renting at \$20 per month, lot 50x200 feet; terms liberal.

Pine street, 4-room cottage, with hall, front and back verandas; brick walks, lot 50x100 feet; \$1,900 in easy payments.

\$50 for lot 40x65 feet, corner Bell and Taylor streets; very central; and the place for neat cottage home, or renting property.

\$,000 for a 6-room, Lucke street cottage, No. 349 Luckle, lot 45x102 feet.

Copenhill lots, choice and cheap, \$2,000 to \$2,100.

The Glenn Place," 12 acres, at Kirkwood, adjoining other side General Gordon's home, fronting Georgia railroad and Decatur wagon road 650 feet, 6-room dwelling, outhouses, fruit and shade; a very choice suburban home; right at the Kirkwood station.

ing and other improvements, which ed \$1,800; fruit in variety; 7-1-2 miles from

Kimball house. \$3,000 for neat 5-room and neat 4-room houses, McAfee street; cottage on lot 50x 76 feet; rent well and in good neighborhood.
Hilliard street, 3-room cottages, between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue, renting at \$16 per month, on lot 64x216 feet; \$3,000, on liberal terms.
Crew street home, 7 rooms, two stories, gas, lot 48x140 feet to alley, neat, new house, finished in rosewood, \$3,500, with small cash navment. nnished in rosewood, 5,300, with small cash payment.

achtree homes and lots; homes and lots in all parts of the city, suburtan homes and lots and acreage property, farms, etc., for sale or exchange. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Business Chance.

Established ticket brokerage business for sale with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. Office in full operation. Manager leaving the city. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga. july 15—d4t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HARTFORD & CO., ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. DR. K. C. DIVINE,
100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery.

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SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

1,800 BUYS 4-room house, just completed, pretty lot, on Rankin street, near Boulevard; \$600 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$2,700 BUYS elegant little home in excellent neighborhood on S. Forsyth street; \$1,200 cash, balance in one, two and three years; owner lives out of city. \$800 BUYS 3-room house on Powers street. \$1,000 BUYS two 4-room houses that rent for \$13 per month on Hardin street; one-half cash, balance one and two years. \$1,400 BUYS good 4-room house, good lot, on McAfee street; \$500 cash, balance about \$25 per month without interest.

\$1,000 BUYS 6-room house, lot 62x225, alley on side, on Balley street; \$500 cash, balance also. on side, on baney sitter, and e easy.

\$2,300 BUYS 7-room house, lot 40x110, on W.
Baker street; very cheap.

\$2,750 BUYS lovely lot 55x150 with alley on side, on Rawson street; very easy terms.

\$2,500 BUYS 6-room house, elegant home, lot 52x106 to alley, on Cherry street; terms easy. ensy. \$2 700 BUYS elegant house of five rooms, corner lot, on Simpson street; excellent neighner lot, on Simpson street; excellent neighborhood. \$525 BUYS lot 100x200, on Faith avenue, near

ROBERTS & M'CRORY.

year. \$1.500 BUYS seven lots, four 40x100, two 45x135 and one 45x200, on Collins and Long-ley avenues. \$2.500 BUYS 50x150, on Smith street, near Whitehall street; one-third cash, balance

\$3,000-7-R H,NEW, lot 50x200,on S.Boulevard this side of Grant park and consenient to dummy. Beautiful shade, and a bergain. \$1,000-Vacant lot 50x200, adjoining above. \$000—4-r h and lot, near Highland ave. Good water, garden, etc. Cheap; easy terms. \$2,200—Two 4-r cottages on Plum st., on a lot 50x200. Side alley and street in rear. Bargas. \$2,500—6-r h and lot 80x400 at East Point.

\$1,100-52x140, Georgia ave. Belgian blocks, etc.

\$50 front fcot for beautiful shady lot on Piedmont ave. beyond Ponce de Leon circle.
Cheapest lot on the street.
\$7 acres just below Hapeville, 1,400 feet front
on Central railroad, only \$50 per acre. Must 341-acre farm 1 1-2 miles from Stone Mountain fo: \$3,500. Cheap. ROBERTS & M'CRORY, 14 S. Broad.

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14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Kiser Law Building Corner Pryor and Hunter streets. The stores are admirably adapted to any retail or wholesale business, or for a bank. The offices are conveniently arranged, well lighted and ventilated, have steam heat and first-class elevator service.

Diagram of building in my office. Call at once and select an office. G. W. ADAIR.

\$11.00 ROUND TRIP **CINCINNATI** TO CHICAGO

\$5.50 ONE WAY

VIA C., H. & D. R. R. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Hyatr' M. Patterson, administrator of Eliza J. Rousseau, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-Ordin

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate. Real Estate

\$6,000—FOR a fifty-acre farm near Georgia railroad station just below Decatur on Covington road. Ten acres of elegant grape vines in bearing, a nice 3-room cottage, one acre in peaches, and a fine barn on place together with two mules, two wagons and all farming implements. A place to step right into and make money.

\$3,500—WILL buy an elegant new cottage, close in, six rooms and lot 57x145.

\$6,500—FOR an 8-room house and lot 50x150 feet, on Jackson, fronting east; best location \$10,500—WILL buy one of the best places of central property new offered. Come see it \$130—FRONT foot for a beautiful Peachtree lot, near Eighth street, if taken at ones; worth \$1.50.

\$0,000—THREE acres fronting three streets, on main drive to Grant park; nicely shaded; one and one-quarter miles from the carshed. Beautiful for subdivision.

\$5,000—FOR 37 1-2x90 feet, in three doors of Fossyth, on Luckie street; no other such bargain offered.

\$2,700—JOHNSON street lot, 50x150, a beauty \$2,250—SPRING street lot, 54x100; a bargain, \$6,000—7-R. HOUSE and lot, in three squares carshed, lot 55x150; near Loyd street.

\$1,000—FRONT foot for central property, in 150, feet of carshed, over two hundred feet deep, with type-steery brick building on it; a bargain. street, renting for \$117.50 per month; -WASHINGTON Heights, corner lot, property; and don't forget to buy in Decatur. Ga. OFFICE, 12 E. Alabama St., Telephone, 863

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST \$7,200—New 2-story brick block, Marietta street, close in.
\$4,200—Store property, Marietta street, near Atlanta cotton factory.
\$2,000—Store and residence on corner lot, 100x100, Bellwood avenue.
\$2,500—14-room house, new corner, old Wheat and Fort, rent \$42 per month.
\$1,050—6-room house, near Wheat, close in, rent \$14 per month.
\$3,200—6-3-room cottages, Houston, close in, rent \$36 per month.
\$1,300—4-room cottage, Gilmer street near Bell, terms \$500 cash, balance \$20 per month, rent \$10 per month.
\$3,100—6-room cottage and vacans lot, corner West Baker and Orme streets, close to the Baker, 6-room cottage on it.
\$2,100—6-room cottage on lot 100x100, Wallace and South streets.
\$2,100—6-room cottage on lot 100x100, Wallace and South streets.
\$3,500—Lot 55x140, corner James and Spring, central and cheap.
\$125 per front foot, lot 20x80, Decatur street, on 1.7 mile circle.
\$2,600—Neat 4-room cottage, Georgia avenue, lot 50x140, elegant home.
\$400 each, lots on Howell's mill road, near new warterworks reservoir.
\$400—10x200, Howell's mill road, near new warterworks reservoir.

A. J. WEST & CO.. Real Estate and Loans. BARGAIN in 64x216 feet. Hilliard street with two houses and room for another, only \$2,100; owner anxious to sell. ONE of the handsomest residences in At-lanta; best portion of Merritts arenue; mag-nificent new house; fine stables, etc.; will sell very low. HOUSE AND LOT, Center street, between Peachtree street and Pledmont avenue; elec-tric cars within half block; everything first-class; only \$1,650; terms to smit.

FIRST-CLASS railroad front, near in, also figure and on easy terms.

60X251 FEET, fronting both Picimont are nue and Pause street, making two lots; BUSINESS property on almost every business street in Atlanta at low figures. IF YOU are trading in any way give us call. Teams and competent men always ready MONEY TO LOAN on real estate and pur-chase money notes bought. A. J. West & Co., real estate.

Ware & Owens,

34,500—10-B, two-story, brand new modern reddence within the shadow of state capitol, 50x200, side and back alley, all street improvements: rery cheap.

35,500—6-R cottage, new and well built and handsomely finished, spacious versation, cabinet mantels, clubhouse grates, water, gas, belgian blocks, electric cars, or feetenst frout, one of best neighborhoods in city. etty.

\$2,650-4 Vacant lots on Georgia ave, one block from Pryor st., nice aims and corner; you want to see this.

\$1,000-5:R house on Pearl st., near ear line cost \$1,400, new and very chasp; come as 3.600-6 Houses, 3 rooms each, now renting for \$40 per month on Housen st., close in; if you want a bargain come and set it. \$3,200—Houston street, 100 feet front, property renting for \$30 per manth, good part of street cheap.

\$1.500—Decatur, 22:50 to aller, you can make

tors must keep copies of articles. We fertake to return rejected MSS., and under no circumstances, unless accomdo so under no circums at by resurn postage.

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Taris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chause Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15, 1892,

Manufacturing-An Object Lesson. The plano factory stands as an object on to the people of Atlanta.

here stands an enterprise which would ve reached the goal of success but for the lack of running capital. This is the at of the receiver, and he insists hat the demand for the product of the orks, at remunerative prices, was greater than the supply. The business he said uld have gone through the depression of the past two years without difficulty If it had had \$10,000 more of running captal, and he asserted that a company with ney enough to run it can take this 60,000 plant and make it pay a good rn on \$100,000. This is the judgment Mr. D. M. Bain, who is a successful d conservative business man. He bases his opinion upon what was actually one in the business. The failure is atibuted to encumbrances incurred in the fort to get a working capital. Even these light have been carried, but for the raordinary depression from which the intry is now emerging.

The status of the piano factory repre nts the status of other manufacturin arprises, and it becomes an object leson to Atlanta. The people of this city are probably carrying more stocks and is than ever before, and they have re money than ever lockup in real estate. It is hard to find men worth from to two hundred thousand dollars, ose property hardly figures at all on he tax books; because it is in stocks and returned for tax by corporations. It a not altogether a good sign when home tal seeks these channels. It shows a at of nerve, and a lack of enterprise. he men who are content to sit down on ecurities and watch the procession pass by are not the men who build cities. The thing applies to holders of real state who never do anything to improve t. They are squatters and their ideas re not bigger than a clearing. No help may be expected from them in the solu ton of the question which Colonel Adair sprung. It will have to be discussed decided by the men of nerve and rise who have always been willing stake something on Atlanta. Among on the manufacturers stand in the front ink, and from manufacturers especially invite discussion of this important

put away. o put away.

It is plain that something is radically as sed nothing will discover it quickn a general discussion of the sub ect. We print today a letter from a mar rer who tells us how heavy the rater bills and license fees are.

et. It is a question which cannot

An important part of his communica tes that manufacturers are greatly loyed with frivolous damage suits, and ettifoggers even go to the extreme ing to hold up laborers' wages con ary to law. Garnishments are issued n it is known that they cannot hold, d it compels the manufacturer to go court and pay fees for a response torney. The time and money lost in way is a serious tax.

is time for our manufacturers to have ir showing.

A Christian Public Opinion.

equently said that if all churche hurch people would make a vigor mited, consistent and constant at on any evil practice, it would not

we that this is not claiming too The millions of church members try, aided by the Y. M. C. A. 's Daughters, the new Christian r Society, with its 1,500,000 mem nd other similar organizations, united in any good cause be able

mplish almost anything.

met thing these Christian people
do is to Christianize public opinion. ny evil of the day, and direct such opinion against it, and it will odown. Our people now waste and indirectly \$2,200,000 a year drink. That money would be ould turn paupers and crimin d, self-supporting citizens if ion arrayed itself solidly

will be said that the greed of mabout depressing conditions men into pauperism, drunken-time. Then, let our Christian t public opinion against such read. Here is Carnegie boast the latter part of the 'seven \$2,000,000 a year, and start a cent, is now worth over yet this man, at the ants to reduce

have built up great fortunes. istered in their in ts they are rapidly absorbing the realth of the country and driving the plain people into poverty.

rant men like the tollers at Home Ign stead make the mistake of resorting to force as a remedy. It is all wrong, except in so far as the resistance of the Pinkerons is concerned. The true remedy is to create an enlightened. Christian ized public opinion. The plutocratic barons and bosses of the steel and fron mills. the coal mines and the money centers, like Wall street, will never defy a strong steady current of righteous public opinion If they attempted it they would become and condemned and ostracised nariaha by their fellow-men, their wealth would become a curse to them.

When the Christian people of this land concentrate their forces and influence on the line of right living and right thinking there will be no plutocrats, and there will be very few paupers and criminals Capitalists will not dare to combin against labor, and labor will have no provocation to unite against capital.

We have seen a political public opinio hold millions together, make them patriotic, and make them self-sacrificing even unto death. And yet no political party ever had the principles, the leaders, the agencies and the potential influences capable of molding public opinion that our churches and church people have.

Get public opinion right, and there will be no labor conflicts, no anarchy, no corrupt legislation, and no antagonism between the classes and the masses. How can it be done? Why, let every citizen who is on the side of Christianity appoint himself a committee of one and go to work, and he will very soon find that his preacher, his editor, his lawyer, his neighbor are standing shoulder to shoulder with him. That is the way a just public opinion is formed-by speaking for the right and working for the right.

Stand by the Militia. The Columbus Enquirer-Sun takes the recent troubles in Pennsylvania and Idaho for a text, and scores a strong point in favor of a well-trained state militia.

A few days ago it was feared that the hattle at Homestead would be followed by other conflicts. Carnegie's man Frick seemed determined to stick to the Pinker tons, and the workingmen were equally determined to wipe them out. Fortunate ly, Governor Pattison ordered the militia to the spot, and in twenty-four hours 5,000 citizen soldiers were on the ground, and lawless capital and lawless labor had to yield to the sovereign majesty of the state.

But in Idaho, where the militia number ed less than 200 men it has been found necessary to ask for federal soldiers to suppress the civil war between the union and non-union miners.

Pennsylvania has spent enough money on her drills and encampments to keep up the military spirit, while Idaho has neglected the matter.

The Enquirer-Sun, after commenting of these facts, says: Both of these incidents may be profitably

Considered in Georgia.

Our state now has quite a respectable volunteer military system which is being made effective by annual encampments, sustained at comparatively small cost to the state. Some shortsighted newspapers and some peo-ple who do not stop to think, make a great protest against this expense, and want the next legislature to cit it off. In view of the occurrences in Pennsylvania and in Idaho, the nterest in the Georgia military ought to be quickened and the popular sentiment in favor of strengthering the system become so de-termined that the next legislature, instead of educing the appropriation, will increase it to

sum that will be adequate This is the right line. There is no telling when a large and well-disciplined body of state troops will be needed to support the civil authorities in maintain ing law and order. The way to prevent trouble is to be prepared for it, and while Georgia may escape lawless outbreaks,

we should be ready for any emergency. State Bank Circulation.

We were commenting the other day on some suggestions made by The Richmond Dispatch in opposition to state banks, and our interest in the matter tempts us to return to the subject occasionally. The Dispatch, it should be said, is not the only democratic paper which is inclined to repudiate this part of the democratic platform. There is no objection to this tendency, so far as we know, since it invites and insures discussion, and discussion is

a great dicoverer of the truth. We have no idea that the people will be allowed to control their own currency for many years. They have permitted Wall street and the financial interests to entrench themselves in power, and it will require the agitation of several campaigns to dislodge them. Yet if they are ever to be dislodged, the agitation will have to begin some time, and we do not know a more auspicious hour than the present.

The editor of The Richmond Dispatch s a level-headed man, and we are convinced that when he has discussed the question of state banks of issue in all its bearings, he will modify his opposition, if not his views. He uses as an argument against the system this statement:

"A local currency can never be recomnended to the whole people of the republic." As The New York Financial Chronicle has suggested, this would be one of the merits of the system. A local currency that could be recommended to the whole people would not be a local currency at all; it would defeat the very purpose which those who favor the state bank system have in view. A local currency that could be recommended to the whole people of a state would fit itself exactly to the necessities of the times. If it was thoroughly safe and sound it would recommend itself somewhat be-yond the borders of the state, but its invariable tendency would be in the direction of home. Naturally, such a currency would regulate itself. It would be perfectly elastic, increasing in volume when the necessities of business demanded it, and contracting whenever the demand was satisfied. In other words the volu of currency would be regulated automat ically, ebbing and flowing in response

The notes would not be legal tenderthat is to say, no one would be compelled to accept them in payment of de value as currency would depend almost entirely on the con-

ened by the security which the state would compel the managers of the bank to deposit for the protection of note-hold

We call the attention of our Richard contemporary to the fact that when the United States, for the purpose of floating its bonds and raising money to carry on the war, compelled the state Manks to become national banks or go out of business, the notes which they issued were the only available currency of the country. All the old bad features had been weeded out of them. The wild-cat banks, the result mainly of frontier experiments and lax laws, had about disappeared. As a matter of fact, the national bank system was based on the state bank system of New York. The origin of that system was Milliard Fillmore, then comptroller of the state of New York, afterwards president. Every bill issued by the state banks of New York was guaranteed by the stocks deposited by the state to meet it, and approved by the financial officers of the state as sufficient security. The notes of a bank that failed were as good as those of a bank entirely solvent. This is the national bank feature which commends that system to the public.

The Boston Herald says that the New York system of state banks was establish ed in Massachusetts and proved a complete success. Why should it not be estab lished all over the county, now that the national bank system is expiring by limitation?

The Lily Whites.

The movement, started in Georgia sev eral years ago, to organize a white republican party in the south, is beginning to bear fruit. It has appeared in Texas, where those who are engaged in it are called "Lily Whites."

In Georgia, after some very lively speeches, and the printing of some very interesting circulars, the movement died out. The announcement was made that there were at least 40,000 republicans in the state who refused to vote because they didn't want to go to the polls and be hustled around by the negroes; and it was also stated that the average negro voter would sell his vote for 50 cents or a pint of whisky. While this information was interesting, it did not serve to give an impulse to the movement, and in Georgia the negroes continue to boss the party.

In Texas, the movement against negro bosses appears to have a surer foundation, and it has resulted in a call for a southern central convention of white re publicans. This call recites the fact that the republicans of Texas met in mass convention at Dallas on the 12th and 13th of April, 1892, and adopted resolutions condemning the action of federal officials in using the negro to secure the manage ment and control of the party for the dvancement of their own personal ambition in opposition to the best interests of the party. The attention attracted by that convention has stimulated the leader of the movement to call a convention of southern white republicans for the pur pose of reorganizing the party on the basis

of white supremacy. There is probably not much in the movenent. The active republicans in the south use the negro as a means of climbing into office, and, although they despise him thoroughly, they cannot afford to dis pense with his services as political spittoon cleaner.

As the negro himself seems to like it. and as some of the colored brethren are permitted to auction themselves off to the highest bidder at republican conventions every four years, we do not see how the lily white movement is to succeed.

There is nothing in it.

The People Understand It. A weak attempt is made by certain defenders of the contingent fee system to divert public attention from the main point.

It is claimed that it would be improper to legislate against contingent fees, but that the grand jury would do a good work in directing its investigations against those who are guilty of barratry and champerty, and against those who employ bailiffs to hunt up and drum for

Now, it will be recollected that the grand jury directed its censure, not so much against contingent fees per se, as against the system and the abuses growing out of it. The whole business was discussed before the grand jury, and instances of barratry and champerty were mentioned. Plain statements of fact were made concerning contingent-fee lawyers who employ bailiffs to drum up cases, and illustrations were given of the razor backs who accompany the corpse to the widow, act as pall-bearers at the funeral and secure big damage suits by their ready sympathy and willingness to advance money during the litigation. As the testimony piled up, showing how corporations were blackmailed and persecuted, and how manufacturing enterprises were annoyed by trumped up suits, preventing fair and just compromises in the proper cases, the grand jury formulated its views in a presentment, which is ther oughly understood by the people.

And it is understood by the bar gener ally. Communications endorsing the action of the grand jury have fairly rained into The Constitution office from old and young lawyers who are opposed to the wretched abuses growing out of the contingent fee system. In fact, we have heard from every class of our lawyers excent the few who find profit in the methods of the razor-backs.

The bar and the people know exactly what the grand jury attacked-not the contingent fee itself, but the barratry, champerty, bailiff drumming methods growing out of a greatly abused system. This is what the grand jury desires to suppress, and there is not a lawyer at this bar who dares take the opposite side and defend it openly and directly, it makes no difference even if they are guilty

of such practice. The truth is, these shameful practices have gone so far that they will greatly injure the standing of the Atlanta bar if they are not put down, either by legislation, or by the courts and the bar. The matter will not admit of trifling and quibbling. Of course the men who have grown rich in this illegitimate way will not lose anything by the proposed re

and prevent the abuses affecting so many, and cut off the profits pocketed by the

A Protest from Florida

It is well known throughout the south and by well-informed persons in the north, that during last winter, and at the present time, Florida enjoyed and continues to enjoy exceptionally favorable sanitary conditions.

Yet, in spite of these facts, certain northern newspapers for months past have repeatedly circulated reports calculated and designed to injure St. Augustine, Tampa and other Florida resorts.

Naturally, the Floridians are mad. They have abundant evidence to show that these towns have not been touched by an epidemic or by any contagious disease in a long time, but as soon as they expose one false report, another is started. Apparently there is a conspiracy on foot

to injure Flageler and Plant whose palatial hotels at St. Augustine and Tampa have been attracting visitors from all parts of the world. It is a shameful and mendacious piece of business. Messrs. Flageler and Plant have poured their millions into Florida, and turned popular winter resorts into fairyland. The health of these resorts is better than it has been for years, and not the slightest foun dation exists for any of the reports to

triously circulated. There has not been a day last winter or this summer when northern tourists would have run the slightest risk in vis iting St. Augustine and Tampa.

the contrary which have been so indus-

These are the facts of the case. is no safer or more inviting resort for invalids or tourists than Florida, and all the world should know the truth about it

Government Aid to Public Roads. A measure has been introduced in con gress providing for a national highway commission, the duties of which will be to supervise the construction of public roads by means of government aid. Senator Manderson, in introducing the bill, said that he did not "believe there could be a better expenditure of public money than to ald the states in the construction of a great model highway that would connect the city of Washington with the city of New York, passing through the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia. Every farmer and producer along the line would be infinitely benefited."

The scheme, it will be seen, takes a shape that is to some extent obnoxious to those who hold strictly to democratic views, but events have in a large measure modified these views. The people of cities, for instance, have a thousandfold more postal facilities than the people who do not live in cities, yet the tax that sunports this elaborate machine comes out of the pockets of all.

We shall presently discover, when the people get in the mood for reflection, that the public roads are as important to the progress and well being of the country as the railroads-that the future development of the steam lines of transportation depend largely on the development of what are known as the country roads. And even when this is said, the subject is not by any means exhausted, as we have frequently shown in these columns.

There is a well-defined movement at the north in favor of permanent road improvement, and it is to be hoped that it will extend so as to take in the south. It is a question of vast importance here.

After all, it was Reed and his republican contingent that enabled the eastern demo crats to kill free coinage. Even a street democrat cannot do anythnig without the active aid of the repu Georgia farmers remember this fact.

A solid south is necessary to defeat force

The "young man at Berlin" threatens make the climate warm for Unicle Bis marck.

Carnegie seems to have been struck out

The Pinkertons wanted to get their base on balls, but they were put out on a foul The Globe-Democrat says that foreign immigration is responsible for the trouble at Homestead. The republic is a land of foreign immigrants,

We observe that the Hon. Jim Bone has joined the bar and is pleading his own cases. When he gets regularly down to usiness he will probably employ a bailiff EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The London correspondent of The New York Times mentions the case of an men "who told me how he himse Carnegle declare to a dinner party of English men that the tariff and tariff millionaires wer cossible in America only because the Ameri can people were in economic matters unex focls." The New York Evening Pos reems to confirm the probability of this by stating it has "heard of Americans to whom Mr. Carnegle has made substantially the sam remark, saying that the people of this country were fools to allow a tariff which enabled him to make so many millions, but that of course he could not object to their making fools Yesterday the French all over the w

of the Bastile.

The workingmen of Chicago are wrong is organizing battalions to fight the Pinkertons There will never be any more armed Pinker

GEORGIA DAILY GOSSIP.

Hon. John Temple Graves has returned Hon. John Temple Graves has returned to Rome after a successful tour on the locture platform. At the Kentucky State Chantau qua. at Lexington, Mr. Graves lectured wit Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennesse; Colone Copeland, of Pennsylvania; Leiand Powers of Boston; ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas and Mr. Hoar, of Michigan. The Lexington Press says that Mr. Graves "swept the laurel from all the great lecturers and made east! from all the great lecturers and made easi
the greatest speech of the chautauqua.
Colonel Copeland, who makes \$10,000 a yet
from his lectures, and who is considered or
of the most successful lecturers in the most successful lecturers in the sent voluntarily the following letter famous Shearer Lyceum Bureau of

"Dear Mr. Shearer—I have had the pleasure of hearing the matchless oration of John Temple Graves on the Reign of the Demagogue," delivered at the Lexington chautauque on July 7th. Within my life I have heard all the great orators of two continents, England and America, but never in my life have heard any utterance from the platform so pungent in thought, so scholarly in diction, so elegant in composition, and so matchless in eloquence as the 'Reign of the Demagogue' by John Temple Graves. It should be heard by every man, woman and child in America. It cannot praise it. It is above praise.

Mr. Graves was also at the Louisians State Chautauqua and 'The Monroe Times says

mighty rush of his patriotic eloquence left nothing to be imagined. No one who heard him will ever forget him." All these compliments are very grat to Mr. Graves's many friends in Ge who look with pride on his rapid advan-the front in the lecture field.

The Rome Tribune pays the following grace ful compliment to Miss Dortch, of The Carnes

The Rome Tribune pays the following grace ful compliment to Miss Dortch, of The Carnes ville Tribune:

"Miss Ellen Dortch, editor of The Carnes ville Tribune, will leave for her home this morning. Miss Dortch has been attending the meeting of the Georgia Weekly Press As sociation, and was the guest of Dr. and Mrs J. B. S. Holmes at the sanitarium during he stay in Rome, Miss Dortch is the braves girl in Georgia and the pride of the Empire State. She has battled with magnificent hero ism against the enemies of democracy and week after week her Tribune has been a veritable battery of peril and danger to the thir partyites within reach of its raking guns And there are more shots in the locker Wielding a pen of singular force and pun gency this brave young girl has qualled not to use it for the principles she loves and it which she is as loyal as the Old Guard were it the 'Little Corporal.' Boycotted and abuses by the men whom she has attacked becaus of their fight on democracy, Miss Dortch ha remained true to her convictions and toda; the democrafic party has no more courageou champion than she, nor one who is truer o more consecrated. All honor to Ellen Dortch the invincible John d'Arc of Georgia journa ism and Georgia democracy. May she com off more than conqueror in the battle nov raging in her county."

Mr. W. C. D. Lundy writes The Constitut from Greene county, denying certain repo-which were circulated against him. 7 truth of the story seems to be as follows: T. M. Chapman, a farmer of the county and a people's party man, being in distress, at-tempted to borrow some money to save his crop, which was in bad condition. The party crop, which was in bad condition. The party to whom he applied agreed to let him have the meney on condition that he have his name stricken from the people's party club. Being sorely pushed, he censented. Not understanding the cause of his defection his brother, in company with Mr. Lundy, called on him to find out what was the matter. On being told the circumstances of the case they offered to pay his obligation and thus leave Chapman free to act politically as he wished to do. Mr. Lundy wishes this statement made to clear him of the insinuations that have been made against him from a misunderstanding of the affair.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

It is not generally known in Atlanta that Hon. T. J. Cooledge, of Boston, who recently received the appointment of United States minister to France to succeed Whitelaw Reid, is a heavy holder of Atlanta real estate, and is also largely interested in Atlanta enterurises. He is an immensely wealthy man and is one of the most popular of the great husiness men of the New Engof the great business men of the New Eng land states. He is the largest stockholder of the Southern Banking and Trust Company of which Mr. H. M. Atkinson is presiden and is also the largest stockholder of the Georgia Electric Light Company. He recent invested, through Mr. Atkinson, \$50,000 the Marietta street frontage between Snook's furniture store and the Bell building at the corner of Broad street. It is said that he is ted to the extent of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Atlanta invest-ments, and he has unbounded confidence in

the development of this city.

Mr. Cooledge's attention was first attracte to Atlanta by Mr. Atkinson, who is an inti-mate friend and was a college mate of Mr.

Cooledge's only son.

Both Mr. Cooledge and his son have been in
Atlanta several times as guests of Mr. Atclason. On his next trip to the Gate City the listinguished visitor must be received as mes the importance of the position to which

By the way, speaking of Harry Atkinso this young man, probably not out of his twenties, and certainly not far into his twenties, and certainly not mar northethirties, has probably brought more northethirties, has probably brought more northethirties. capital for investment in Atlanta than any other person living here. He is a nephew of Edward Atkinson, the famous statistician and has lived in Atlanta about eight years having married several years ago a daugh of the late Richard Peters. He is president of the Southern Banking and Trust Company which, though organized but two years ago has already become one of the strongest bank ing institutions of the city, and which is backed by financial strength sufficient to give anded confidence of the bu community. For several years Mr. has been inducing Boston capital to Atlanta, and it wast brough the instrumentality of himself, Mr. Joel Hurt and Mr. Howard Palmer that money sufficient to give Atlanta the hest electric street car system of any city

Mr. Atkinson has shown his faith in Atlanta

by his work for it. President Sterling Roberts, of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, accompanied by Mrs. Roberts, is in the city, the guest of Governor and Mrs. Northen at the executive mansion. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are on their mansion. Air, and Airs, Roberts are on their way home from Rome, where the talented editor of The Sparta Ishmaelite received the honor of a manimous election to the pres-idency of the Weekly Editors' Association idency of the Weekly Editors' Association
"I should greatly have liked to be with the boys on their western trip," said Editor Rob-erts yesterday. "But I must get back to Hancock and put in my best licks for our next congressman, J. C. C. Black. You can just put it down that Hancock is all right, and I believe the same may be said of the entire district. But there is a great deal of

Mr. J. H. Barnett, of Columbus, was with his Atlanta friends yesterday. There is not a more popular fellow in Columbus than Barnett, and every one who knows him at all well knows it. He is always welcomed cordially by his many friends here.

Somehow or other the young men who take diplomas in the engineering department of the State university always rise to the top in their profession without the slightest delay. Innumerable are the instances. Mr. R. deTreville Lawrence, who graduated last month at the college is already a valued assistant engineer on the corps now at work surveying the belt line link of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad near Atlanta. Mr. Lawrence is one of the brightest seniors who the State university last year, and is from ...

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the Georgia School of Technology, is much elated at the progress of the work of replacing the machin-ery hall of the school which was burned not achinery hall and fixtures will be in perfect readiness before the fall term opens and Dr. Hopkins confidently expects to gree

Colonel W. H. Hulsey has gone actively about the campaign work before him. The only two appointments he has made are at Lithonia next Thursday at 2 o'clock and Cov-Lithonia next Thursday at 2 o'clock and Covington the next day. He goes to Lithonia at the call of the Democratic Club there, numbering two or three hundred members, and will make a speech to his old friends in that region. At Covington he will meet with his old command, the Forty-second Georgia regiment and does not expect to speak of politics there. He goes, as he says, simply to meet the old boys who fought with him so gallantly in the trail of the stars and bars, to talk over old times with them once more. Colonel Hulsey says he is in the campaign for all his energy may be worth, and does not intend to let grass grow green under his feet for an instant.

Frick's Rise in Life.

From The New York Tribune.

H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, is forty-two years of age and about five feet, six inches high. Twenty years ago he was a poor man, making coke on a small scale in the Councilsville coke region; but in time he became the king of that industry and socality. Mr. Carnegie, awakening to the importance of the coke business to iron manufacturers, bought an interest in Mr. Frick's enterests in 1882. Fire years are well.

nim to regard the leaders of orga

LIGHTNING'S QUEER PRANKS.

From The Kansas City Journal.

A Bates county farmer saw a bolt of lightming strike in the center of one of his fields,
and being curious to see the effects of the
stroke, visited the spot. He found the subtle
fluid had left its mark in the shape of an
enormous D of an angry red color, and had
enormous D of an angry red color, and had no doubt it was the sign manual of the arch

Bed Demolished, Sleepers Safe.
From The Pittsburg Post.
A strange freak of a bolt of lightning occurred at Jeannette during the heavy storm recently. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Krisman reside in a small tenement house close to the Catholic church. They were in bed and asleep when the storm began to rage. Suddenly their bed was torn from beneath them and reduced to splinters. A bolt of lightning had struck the house and passed through the wall into the room occupied by them. The couple were not hurt. ouple were not hurt.

Lightning as a Photograp

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.
On examining the field glasses used at the observatory on Mount Arie, situated near the summer resorts, West Baden and French Lick, it was found that one of the field glasses had an impression of flowers in both lenses, like a negative. It must have been caused by lightning, as the glass was left on the upper platform of the observatory, and the impression is of such flowers as are growing on Mount Arie. The quality of the glass is not impaired at all, though the impression seems to go clear through the lenses. to go clear through the lenses.

Never Strikes Indians.

From The Hartford Courant.

In the course of his New Haven, Conn., lecture Rev. Thomas S. Dana, an educated Indian, made this singular statement: "The Indians never cook anything in the house." Indians never cook anything in the house. They always cook outside, giving as their only reason that if they cook inside the steam will collect in their clothing and draw the lightning. Whether this is truth or not I do not know, but I know this-no Indian wigwam has been struck by lightning since the dawn of history, and no Indian has been killed with lightning for more than a hundred years."

Ball of Fire on a Housetop.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

During a severe electrical storm this evening the Crescent oil refinery was struck by lightning and caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished without much damage. The house of Ferdinand Kreiner was struck by a ball of electrical fire, which exploded with tremenelectrical fire, which exploded with tremendous force. A fire alarm was turned in, but the electrical display burned itself out without even setting fire to the house. Eye witses say it was the most remarkable sight nesses say it was the most remarkable sight they ever witnessed. An enormous electric globe of fire lodged against the peak of the house, where it hung, burning and spitting flashes of fire until exhausted.

Company of Soldiers Prost

From The Chicago Herald. highway of Bourges to reach the artillery practice grounds, when a thunder storm broke over them and in a minute drenched them all to the skin. They began trotting, but had not advanced much when a terrible stroke of lightning came and in an instant laid the After a short time some of the men recovere and rose to their feet. They called to their comrades, who rallied and rose slowly one comrades, who rallied and rose slowly one after another, but four remained immovable. They were taken to the hospital. Three were restored to life, but the fourth was quite dead. He had a deep wound on the crown of his head and his chest was burned as over a

Harrison Accepts the Issuel

From The New York Sun.
Our esteemed independent republican contemporary, The Rochester Post-Express,
prints this interesting dispatch:
"Washington, June 27.—President Harrison

has said to a friend in private conversation at the white house:
"'I am willing to accept the issue laid down

by the democratic leaders.
"I am willing to go before the country as

friend of human liberty.
"!I am willing to go before the country as defender of the constitution. "If the democratic party can afford to go before the people crying aloud for the sup-pression of the suffrage of black citizens in the south; if they can afford to stand as champions of the violators of the constitution slaughter, intimidation and murder in order to uphold the democratic party, I can afford

to accept the issue,
"'I stand before the people as the opposit of everything democratic. The democratic party stands committed to free trade and

These words about "wholesale slaughter, intimidation and murder" are a repetition of an old and wicked libel against the south. They are not such purring words as General Harrison uttered when he went through the south on his renomination Pullman train; they are the kind of stuff which the republ arty expects from its candidates in a nation

l campaign.
While the south has more to fear and to suffer from a force bill, New York and every demc(ratic district would be sharers in the calamity. To every democrat the success of calamity. To every democrat the success of the republican party must be a thing supreme-ly to be feared so long as that party is com-mitted by its history, its hopes, and the ne-cessities of its own position to the policy of federal partisan interference with the rights of suffrage in democratic states. The present carapaign is a contest between the friends of free elections, of state rights, of local self-government against the securities exceptions. government against the republican attempt to make creatures of the republican machine the masters of the machinery of federal elec-

ions.

In the south the success of the attempt would mean the revival of negro supremacy; in the democratic parts of the north it would mean fraud and violence on the part of the federal builies and facks in office. It would be a substitution of rule by the minority for rule by the ns/crity. The democrats of New York who had lately succeeded in freeing the melves under the fearless and patriotic tendership of David Bennett Hill from the officus republican minority government, will not do ship of David Bennett Hill from the odious republican minority government, will not do anything to fix such claims once more upon themselves or their fellow citizens in other states. General Harrison may fancy that it is a fine thing to "stand before the people as the opposite of everything democratic," but he will be likely to change his mind when he sees the democratic party coming to the support of honest elections, of state rights, of government by the majority, against the damnable userping centralizing tendencies of the republican party.

"A Sermon for the Times."

"A Sermon for the Times."

Editor Constitution—I have read with great pleasue, in your issue today, the editorial headed, "A Sermon for the Times." Would that all the great dallies would copy that article and press home to the people of America the truth that there can be no lasting civilization save that which is rounded upon the edicts of the Almighty.

Such sentiments cannot but awaken the warmest heart throbs of appreciation in the bosoms of thousands of your subscribers, among whom I have the pleasure to be one. Very respectfully, JAMES E. DICKEY.

He Resumed His Reading. He Resumed His Reading.

From The New York Press.

"They have a curious cat in one of the barrooms down town," he said, looking up from his paper; "It drinks and chews to-bacco." "Dear me," she said, "If it could swear too it would rise almost as high in the animal creation as a man."

WITH HIS LIFE,

Peter Daniels Will Pay the Penalty of His Crime Today.

HE SLEPT SOUNDLY LAST NIGHT,

Undisturbed by Thoughts of His Impending Doom-How He Spent His Last Day on Earth.

The shadow of the gallows did not dis-turb the slumbers of Peter Daniels last night. If the promise of long life had been his he could not have slept more soundly. Before 10 o'clock he erept to his cot, and falling prone on his face, he muraured a prayer in his broken way. In an incredi-

bly short space of time he was asleep and the sound of his deep, even breathing fell upon the ears of the drowsy death-watch, who stood guard at the door of his cell. his impending death on the morrow before the wretched negro's eyes to disturb his last sleep. Like a man wearled with a day's toil Daniels slept, while the slow

With the Death-Watch. Inside the murderer's cell a dim candle burned, casting its weird rays upon the pictured wall. The insane fancies of Sam Hill appeared more horrible than ever before dim light that lit up the cell.

Through the narrow window of the cell the moon's silvery light glanced, mingling with the candle's feeble rays. Weird and ghost-like shadows flitted through the cell according as the light changed. In one corner of the cell the outlines of

human form, huddled upon a cot, could be seen by the dim light. In the only chair in the cell reposed a faded, worn and broken derby hat—the piece of head gear that Daniels has worn through

With the exception of the cot and the chair the cell was bare. It was a cheerless and sad-looking spot.

He Reads the Bible. Before retiring for the night Pete sat by his cell door reading his Bible by the light of his candle. He read slowly and laboriously, mumbling out the comforting words as he scanned the closely printed pages.

When he had tired of reading he closed his book and began to sing. He sang his favorite "Amazing Grace, How Sweet the Sound," and he sang it with all the melody of an old plantation song. The song rang through the deserted jail halls and ideated despairingly out the jail tower.

"I'm going to sing that on the gallows tomorrow," he told Jailer Brooks. "It's my favorite, and I love to sing it. It's a comforting song."

comforting song."

After talking for some minutes in his gambling way, repeating his statements often, he went to his cot. His Wife and Sister Daniels spent the day much as he spent the two preceding days. He ate a hearty breakfast and seemed glad when the jailers came in to talk with him. He had rested well the night before and the thought of his impending doom did not seem to trouble him near so much as it had been doing.

He smoked a cigar and seemed to enjoy it hugely. Before noon his wife called on him. Her visit was a great surprise to the condemned negro. The two had not met since Daniels has been in jail, and their meeting yesterday was very cold.

was very cold.

Daniels upbraided her for her descrition of him, but she seemed to think that her course was justifiable. Little comfort, indeed, did the visis of his wife give the negro. She promised to return in the afternoon, which she did, spending some time with him.

In the afternoon Daniels's sister called on him for the last time and received final instructions about the disposition of his body. Their parting was affecting, the condemned negro clinging long to his sister's hand.

condemned negro clinging long to his sister's hand.

His mother did not visit him during the day. She will be at the jail this morning before the hanging but will not see it. She will be there to see that the body is taken care of properly. Cargile, the Ivy street undertaken, will take charge of the body and will carry it to the home of his mother, corner Williams and Mills streets.

There the body will lie until tomorrow afternoon when the funeral will occur. In the time that will clapse between the time of the hanging and the funeral thousand of negroes will view Dandels's body. I will be interred at Southview cemetery be side the body of his brother tomorrow af

The hanging will occur a few minutes after 12 o'clock this afternoon. It will be witnessed by about one hunderd people. Only persons to whom tickets have been issued will be admitted. There will be a sufficient guard, ministers and relatives of Daniels. A new suit has been purchased for Daniels to wear on the scoffold. He will don it this morning. It is of a light grayish material. The black cap and robe which will be put on the negro just before the trigger is pulled are also in readiness. The ropes were attached to the trigger yesterropes were attached to the trigger yester-day afternoon and all is ready to spring the trap. The hempen rope which will break Daniels's neck is in its place.

The Death March. Peter Daniels will not have far to go Peter Daniels will not have far to go to reach the gallows upon which he will end his life. He will be led through the jail office, across the hallway into a storeroom and into a latticed walkway connecting the revenue prison with the main jail. A side entrance opens into the jail yard within twenty feet of the gallows. The gallows is located between the two jails. Its stout timbers are painted red.

On the gallows there will be a song and a prayer, a few friends will tell the murderer goodby—

And will he talk?

Will he tell the story of the assassination or will he die with his lips sealed.

That's a question that no one can answer. Daniels still declares that he is guiltless of the crime, but many believe that he will tell the story on the scaffold. He has never let drop a word that would lead any one to believe that he will.

His "Spirit Marching On."

His "spirit Marching On."

Pete Daniels sang to the reporters yesterday afternoon. Recently they have been his most constant visitors and he likes to talk to them. He had issued a request to them to call and hear him sing yesterday and they did so. He was glad to have one to listen to his music.

"The song I am going to sing was composed by an innocent man who was hung," he began in solemn tones. "He had three sisters and he sent it to them after he read it on the gollows. It runs:

"My po' body will moid into clay, My po' body will moid into clay, My po' body will moid into clay, But my spirit'il go marching on.'

Thus runs the first yerse and Daniels His "Spirit Marching On."

Thus runs the first verse and Danie sang it with a tune all his own. He seems to enjoy the weird melody he created.

An Unbroken Sleep. When the courthouse clock chimed the midnight hour and the death-watch was changed Daniels was still alumbering soundly. The noise of his snoring and the guard's measured tread were the only sounds that broke the midnight stillness. Peter Daniels slept soundly while the fatal Friday on which he was to die was respected in

One of the Reconstructed.

From The Jackson, Ga., Herald.

Judge Howard celebrated the Fourth of July last Monday by resurrecting his old gray confederate uniform, which he wore just twenty-nine years ago, when he fought in the battle of Vicksburg. The judge put on this old uniform of a soldier who fought bravely for a cause that is dead as an issue and buttoned the old coat closely about his neck, sat out on the front porch and read the accounts of the famous battles of the late war.

A BLIND TIGER CAGED.

Cartersville, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—
The grand jury has interviewed quite a number of the lovers of the ardent and the result is so far two bills of indictment against W. H. Terrell. Terrell is an old offender and he will find Jordan a hard road to travel. He was arrested and when hunting up sureties for his appearance accidentally boarded the train for some unmentioned locality. An officer. however.

THE FLAGMAN WAS BOUNCED

Minnesots Third Farty Ticket.
St. Paul, Minn., July 14.—The people's party convention resumed work this morning and when the recess was taken, the ticket so far as made up, was as follows: Governor, Ignatius Donnelly: lieutenant governor, Kittel Halverson; secretary of state, H. B. Martin; state treasurer, R. M. Ringdall.

Thirty-Five Eart of Corn.

LaGrange, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—Mr. Dan Ware, one of Troup's thriftiest farmers, brought in quite a wonder in the way of a vegetable growth vesterday. It was pulled from his corn patch, and was a bunch of ears of corn growing together. There were fully thirty-five ears, and some of them would make good roasting ears now.

Chipley, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—Hilliard Clayton, colored, cut W. J. Dunlap with an ax this morning, severing the thumb from his right hand.

his right hand.

The Bonds Issued.

Griffin, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—The county commissioners effected a sale of the county bonds at par. The issue is \$10,000 on long time, the first bond maturing in 1907, from which \$1,000 matures annually.

The Fool Hath Sald.

"Only those too young to know what hap-piness is are never unhappy;" but you and

I know that there is no suffering more acute than that borne in childhood.

"Consider not what people say, but what they think." Consider neither; determine which is right and go ahead; people will talk, and they who talk most think least.

"Go to bed hungry if you would sleep and rest." but common sense jumps up and whispers, "Go to bed feeling satisfied. A hot stew or cup of bouillon is better than anything cold, or a vacuum."

"A man would be much happier if he could only think of the future and forget the past;" and that might be true of the man who never knew his mother; or sister,

"If the grease in your frying pan threatrations, put in a dry piece of bread and it will not burn;" but the wise housekeeper

says: "Remove the frying pan; why let

the fat be wasted on a bread crumb?

A Jelly Palace.

The California Woman's Board is arrang-The California Woman's Board is arranging novelties for the world's fair. The latest is a jelly palace, to be erected in one of the main buildings. It will be a quaint gothic structure. Another feature of the

gothic structure. Another feature of the California exhibit will be the archaeological and ethnological display. There will also be a state banquet under the direction of Lady Manager Mrs. Wait. It will be set in the state building, and will consist entirely of California products.

The Augusta District Conference

Hephshah, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—The Augusta district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, sixty delegates present, embracing eighteen pastoral charges, is in session here today. Rev. G. W. Iarborough presiding. Rev. E. R. Cook and John D. Walker secretaries.

IF LADIES EXPECTING TO BECOME

MOTHERS条

MOTHERS RIEND
MUCHERING
MUCHERING
SUFFERINGER
AND DAIVILLE
AND DAIVILL

BOOK TO MOTHERS MALED THE RADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

and never had a sweetheart or a wife.

Good Housekeeping.

artersville Trying to Get Even with a Per

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Divides Sharply as Between Livingston and Hillyer,

BUT MAY BECOME SOLID ON HULSEY.

The Delegates-Elect Furnish The Consti tution with Their Views on the Situa-tion—The Senatorial Delegates

Douglasville, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)— Never was there before a more enthusiastic crowd of pure and aggressive democrate ever assembled together in Douglas county er assembled together in Douglas county an those who gathered here today for the purpose of electing delegates to the con-gressional and senatorial conventions.

Perfect harmony prevalled, and the scen-was characterized with the simon-pure de mocracy for which our county is so well

The delegates elected for the thirty-sixth senatorial district were instructed for Mr. Millard Pinson, of Coweta.

our delegates were selected for the con-sional convention, which is considered by the Livingston men a victory. Those advocating Hillyer were sure of a fully instructed delegation. The following are the congressional electors: Dr. T. R. Whiteley, B. G. Griggs, W. A. James and John M. Your correspondent interviewed each of

egates and ascertained the following: The Delegates Talk.

Dr. Whiteley-I am not for Livingston under any circumstances. I think he is responsible for the existence of the third party in Georgia. What we need is a bold and aggressive democrat, one who can poll nocratic vote in the district. I eve no democrat whom we may nom will likely draw one vote from the ranks of the third party. We want a horse upon which we can safely ride and not be rnally in fear of getting killed. I am satisfied our county would vote against Liv-ingston, but we divided for the sake of harmony. Put me down for Hillyer, first,

Colonel B. G. Griggs-I was elected as and will continue to do so until I see there is no chance for his nomination. I will advocate the nomination of Hulsey with all the zeal and energy of my nature. I believe Livingston has done great good in the past few months for the cause of democ-, and that is why I am for him.

Colonel W. A. James—I am unqualifiedly in favor of Hillyer, because I believe him be the very embodiment of pure and unadulterated democracy. He has always stood with unflinching faith to the demo-cratic party. I don't believe Livingston s the man to represent us, and I want suffer a disastrous defeat in the nation, as a recompense for bringing the third party in our midst. He likes to dwell in Pullman cars, with Mrs. Lease, "Sockless" Jerry and that lovely crew. I have been elected a delegate to cast my vote be no chance for him, then I will advocat John M. James—I am elected as a del-

egate for Livingston, that grand old vindicutor of democracy. He is today doing more genuine good for the cause of the party than any man in our district. He has been censured by many as daddy of the third party. I am one who does not believe one scintilla of it. He said, when elected two years ago, that he would stand by the democratic party, and he has done so with unfaltering courage, and I defy any man to prove the contrary, I shall vote for him till the last hour in the day. It is a duty we owe him and to the democracy to send him back. If nom-inated he will sweep the district a cleaner sweep than any man we could possibly

Mr. Reeves, of Meriwether, was endorsed for commissioner of agriculture and Ferrell

on was passed endorsing Colonel John V. Edge as an elector from the fifth.

Mr. J. S. James offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That all men of this county, without regard to past political affiliations, who in 'good faith' intend to support the nominees of the democratic party, and who endorse its platform of principles, are hereby invited to participate in the deliberations of this meeting."

The following resolution was introduced by

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Majors:

"Whereas, In the approaching congressional momination there is a probability of several more names being brought out than are now avowed candidates; and,

"Whereas, Douglas county has among her honored citizens one who has done more for democracy than any man of his years in the district; one who is as well qualified to acceptably fill the office of representative as any other, and who is as well informed on the political issues of this day as any man in the district; and although he is not a candidate for the honorable office; be it

"Resolved by the democracy of Douglas county, That if Hon. J. S. James shall hereafter become a candidate or should his name be presented to the convention, the delegates from Douglas county are hereby instructed to cast the vote of Douglas county for him solidly as long as his name shall be before said convention."

Resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform, adorsing Governor Northen and Hon. W. F. oberts, were also passed.

DEATH OF MRS. DENK.

Wife of Mr. August Denk Passes Away Yesterday.

Mrs. August Denk, the wife of the efficient bookkeeper and superintendent of the Fulton County Spinning Mills, died at her residence No. 3. Badger street, yesterday morning at 4 ordock

Mrs. Denk was a woman of lovely character, and delighted in doing good. She was actively interested in the poor of her neighborhood, and her purse and her sympathy were always ready to sustain and help them in their need.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at A.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the interment will be made in

No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59

FAY'S FIRST NIGHT. vieve" Made a Great Hit with a Fash

Fay, the Fay of days gone, ever work, pretty, shapely, magnetic and captivating cappeared in Atlanta last night, after a long absence. A large audience greeted her and gave

A large audience greeted her and gave her a hearty welcome.

"Genevieve" was the opera produced and the reception & coorded its initial performance on DeGive's stage left no doubt that the company will draw crowds for any reasonable length of time. It does not behoove one to be captious in a midsummer season, but even were one disposed to be, the Fay Templeton company would disarm him.

The opera has some pleasing mun1-pretty solos, a duet of merit and catchy choruses. It is rich in funny scenes which are neither high comedy nor low, but between the two. The dialogue provokes almost uninterrupted laughter, and with the special features added the performance goes with a dash. The company is a fine one and several of the members are stars in sheir parts. Then the company is well dressed and the pictures are all striking.

Fay appeared first in a costume which, while it concealed her figure, suggested that she has lost none of her personal attractiveness. She was full of spirit and the audience testified its pleasure in abundant applause. After a little, she entered up a neurose her comes her She sarge at integrals, once in

combered by drapery. Nature has been generous to her and the page's costume becomes her. She sang at intervals, once in a sweet duet, and repeatedly in solos, always scoring a hit. But it was in the widows' dance that she brought down the ways scoring a hit. But it was in the widows' dance that she brought down the house, figuratively speaking, and so enthusiastic did the galleries grow that to say it was great would not be far from the truth. This dance, of which so much has been said, once seen, makes clear the sensation it has created. It is a caricature and an exceedingly droll one. Five fine looking women dressed in "weeds" sing that not unfamiliar air, Ta-ra-ra, etc., to the slow and solemn tune. There is more in Miss Templeton's sly glances than in anything else. As for the dancing and the dreaded revelation of limbs, there was nothing to startle prudes. In fact, after the discussion which has been going on and exciting expectations, the absence of revelations in this direction must have been disappointing to some. It certainly would be to the censors. Four times the widows were called back and the noise was terrific. Then came the burlesque by the men and, though it set the galleries wild, it would meet with more favor in the lower part of the house, were it toned down. These two dancers were the most applauded features fo the performance.

dancers were the most applauded features for the performance.

Miss Helen Lamar, who represented Genevieve, is a delightful actress and won marked approval. Miss Lidia Clarke's burlesque of the sporting young man was a clever bit of a work. Miss Lea Van-Dyck was pretty and is entitled to special commendation. Mr. Peter Dailey and Mr. T. J. Grady, the leading comedians, were exceptionally good. Mr. Blake's sweet tenor won him encore. The chorus contains more pretty girls than have been seen on an Atlanta stage at one time for a long while.

while.

On the whole the Templeton company made a marked hit and the prediction that it will crowd the opera house at every performance is a certainty. "Genevieve" will be given tonight, at the matinee tomorrow and again tomorrow night. On Monday night "The Grand Duchess" will be put on with Mr. C. H. Drew in the cast,

TREASURER HARDEMAN'S LETTER.

If the Governor Don't Like the Bond He Is

Ready to Strengthen It. Governor Northen was out of the city yesterday, having gone to Athens to attend the opening of the State Normal school. Treasurer Hardeman, on reading the bond sensation, wrote the following letter to the gov-

ernor:

"To His Excellency, W. J. Northen, Governor of Georgia. Dear Sir: Upon my return to my office I have just read the article in The Journal headed, "is the State's Money Safe?" I have only this to say. The law says I shall give to you a bond for the forthcoming of the state's money. This I have done, and if you, by reason of the facts mentioned in said article, or for any other cause, think that the money of the state is not safe, I stand ready to give you any additional bonds that you may require. that you may require. "ROBERT U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer."

AN INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY.

The Marietta Street Mission Celebrates Its Eighth Birthday.

The Marietta Street mission celebrated its gathered in the auditorium of the little chapel, and was delightfully entertained with and recitations by the children. Reports of the year's work and a running review of the eight years were made by the

officers of the mission, and they exhibited a officers of the mission, and they exhibited a wonderful record of good results. The mission has accomplished a noble work, and its influence in building up and refining the locality in which it is established cannot be estimated or conceived. The officers interested in the school and the consecrated women, who have given it their time and labor certainly deserve to be congratulated for their work, and they will be duly rewarded for their Christian services.

HE WANTS \$25,000-

W. H. Merritt, Administrator, Is Suing the Richmond and Danville Railroad. The case of W. H. Merritt, administrator,

for Frank Butler, deceased, was commenced in the city court yesterday before Judge Van Epps.

Butler was killed near Anniston, Ala., several months ago, and W. H. Merritt, by order of the court of ordinary, was appointed administrator upon the property.

The amount of damages claimed in the suit is \$25,000.

Messrs. C. H. King, of Anniston, and Porter King, of Atlanta, represent the plaintiff, and Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson, the defendant.

The case will be concluded today.

FUNERAL OF MRS. EATON-

It Will Occur This Morning from St. Luke's Cathedral at 10 O'Clock. The funeral of Mrs. W. G. Eaton, who died in the city night before last, will occur from St. Luke's cathedral this morning at 10

o'clock.

Mrs. Eaton leaves an interesting family of Mrs. Faton leaves an interesting rampy of two girls and three boys, together with an affectionate husband, to mourn her death. Her health for quite a while has been uncer-tain, and her death, though sudden, was not altogether unexpected. The interment will occur at Westview.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the interment will be made in Oakiand cemetery.

Will BE CARRIED TO NEWNAN.

The Remains of Miss Liszle Martin win Be Carried to Newnan Today.

The remains of Miss Liszle Martin, the fourteen-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Martin, who died in the city night before last, will be carried to Newnan, Ga., this morning.

The untimely death of such a lovable young lady is a sad bereavement to her many friends. She was an earnest and devoted Christian worker, and though young in years was actively identified with the mission work of the city, and was known by everybody as "the sweet little singer."

She was ill for quite a while before her death, but she was patiently resigned, and selected not only her palibearers but the dress in which she wanted to be buried.

No. 12 will leave Atlanta, at 11:15 p. m and arrive Chattanooga G a. m.

No. 14 will leave Atlanta, at 11:15 p. m and arrive Chattanooga 2 p. m.

No. 14 will leave Atlanta 3:10 a. m. and arrive Chattanooga 2 p. m.

No. 14 at 3:45 a. m., arriving here 2:30 p. m., arriving here at 10:59 p. m.

No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59 p. m.

No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59 p. m.

Tains leave Chattanooga as follows: No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59 p. m.

No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59 p. m.

Governor Northen will occur at Westview.

Governor Northen.

The interment will occur at Westview.

Governor Northen.

The county conventions of the democratic party are so generally adopting resolutions favorable to Governor Northen that there is no doubt that he will be renominated. He has given the state a very good administration. The copped out shortly after he was into copped out shortly after he was an erone that cropped out shortly after he was an erone that cropped out shortly after he was

m.
No. 15 at 5 p. m., arriving here at 10:59
m.
The train leaving at 8:10 a. m. will carry vestibuled Pullman coach to Tate Springs ithout change, arriving at Knoxville at 45 p. m. and Tate Springs at 4:45 p. m.

TWO OBJECT LESSONS

tory Tell a Tale.

Letter from a Manufacturer to The Con-stitution—Pettifoggers Holding Up Workmen's Wages Illegally.

ment of manufacturers has attracted great deal of attention and is being dis d by business men all over the The discussion will rouse the people to the importance of the question and there is every indication that a reaction in favor of manufacturers will set in.

The status of the piane works is an object lesson to Atlanta. Here is a fine plant representing a bona fide investment of \$60,000, with a substantial building

The Brosius Machine Company. The Brosius Sewing Machine Company s another case of the same kind, and a significant of the stockholders, mainly Atanta people, put \$150,000 of good money nto this enterprise and lost it. Their caplanta people, put \$150,000 of good money into this enterprise and lost it. Their capital was absorbed by the plant. A great deal of expensive machinery was bought and the manufacture of a thousand machines was almost completed. The work and the machinery for doing it were both exceptionally fine. The result was an excellent machine, calculated to be very popular, but the very time the company was almost in sight of the goal, its funds gave out and finally it failed. The lack of running capital handicapped the business and it stopped. A comparatively small addition to the capital would have carried it through.

A Manufacturer Tells His Experience.

A Manufacturer Tells His Experience.

Here is a letter from a manufacturing concern which appears to have suffered a great deal from pettifogging suits and onerous taxation. Read what he says:

Editor Constitution—We read with interest Colonel Adair's article on the taxes paid by manufacturers. In addition to the facts that the colonel gives, we call your attention to the fact that manufacturers pay a heavy water tax, amounting in the case of our company to nearly a thousand dollars per year. Further, council has imposed on manufacturers, by this year's tax ordinance, payment of certain additional license fees, which have not heretofore been required of manufacturers.

or certain additional license fees, which have not heretofore been required of manufacturers.

While on the subject of the discouragement to manufacturers in Atlanta, we may mention also the frequent frivolous suits for damages and threats of suits, which often accomplish the purpose of wringing money from us even when the party bringing the suit has no claim, from the fact that we would rather pay a small sum than be subject to the annoyance, the cost of defense and the loss of time incident to a lawsuit. We call your attention also to the annoyance caused manufacturers by garnishment suits. Parites garnishee us, trying to step our paying wages to employes when they know that under the laws of the state, as interpreted by the courts, they cannot stop such payment; but every such case compels appearance in court and the filing of an answer, causing expense and loss of time. We present the bare facts leaving all comment to you. We believe that agitation of this matter may lead to changes that will bring many factories to Atlanta. Every other city and town is offering all possible inducements to manufacturers, while we here seem to leave nothing undone to drive them away. Yours truly, SOUTHERN FURNITURE CO.

In this case it appears that pettifoggers have actually carried litigation to the extent of holding back laborers' wages without authority of law.

MR. COHEN REPLIES.

er Defends the Wo Stage and His Attractions.

attending to my managerial duties in a most honorable profession and I at first viewed as a huge joke the resolutions presented by a police commissioner of your city and also the various accounts in which he aired himself as a guardian of morality. They simply appeared first to me as the fanatical utterances of a bigoted crank, who uses language that could not emanate from an educated and refined gentleman, especially when he descends to that low level of manhood where honest, virtuous and hard-working women are attacked.

As for any harm that can be done to me by this obscure police commissioner I am utterly indifferent to, but I feel that I would be recreant to every honorable impulse did I not call the attention of the public to the methods used by him in his card published in The Journal of the 14th.

Not satisfied with an endeavor to parade to the public the noble duty he was performing in behalf of morality he attacks a woman on the stage whose character is and has always been beyond reproach and who is today the wife of an honorable and high-toned player, and whose modesty has been noted not only by her associates, but by thousands of admirers in every city in this country. Except from the fact that I do not desire to drag the good name of this pure woman into a public controversy, I would call her by name, but the public will know who she is when I simply say-that she is the talented leading lady of a playhouse in opposition to the company in which I am interested.

Now, for Mr. Laird. I have not and I am glad that I have never had the privilege of meeting him, but this I do know, that he is prolific in the use of billingsgate.

My education has taught me to know where-of I speak, and I am perfectly willing that my reputation and social standing should be placed side by side with that of William Laird.

Forty years, three-fourths of which I have lived in Georgia, speaks for itself, and my sur-

Laird.
Forty years, three-fourths of which I have lived in Georgia, speaks for itself, and my surroundings have been such that my associates have not been "cohorts of vice," as the most prominent and respectable citizens out the most prominent and respectable citizens of Georgia. A little more and 1 am done. A man who knowingly or unknowingly would



All Shrunk Up

The Plano Works and the Brosius Fac-

EXPERIENCE ATLANTA SHOULD PROFIT BY

defame the name of a good woman is unworthy of recognition, and I do not write this card to a man who has stooped to so low a level but to call the attention of the public to his methods. I do not propose to Justify myself for anything I have done in Atlanta. I feel proud of it. I was first called here to aid in the management of the Piedmont exposition by Mr. Henry W. Grady. I was afterwards recalled by the directors of the same institution. I am proud of the fact that I managed the production of King Solomon, although it was not brought here by myself. Three of Atlanta's most prominent citizens, all of them the superiors of Mr. Laird, selected this attraction and directed me to manage it, and I feel that their selection was the best that could have been made.

As to "Bowery ethics." It often occurs that when ignorant people try to talk of things with which they are not familiar (were I to use Mr. Laird; class of language) I would say they had made assess of themselves, and in my own mind I am convinced that he has in this case convicted himself.

Mr. Laird, in his article, has seen fit to call attention to the high class of attractions formerly given at Mr. DeGive's opera house. I desire to state that to any right thinking man who has not evil in his mind that there has been more advisable and more honorable for this custodian of public morals to have acquainted himself with these so-called violations of law while being enacted and have placed himself in the position of public prosecutor and vindicated the good name of this most glorious city in the country than to have sought to accomplish it by this cheep notoriety and nonsensical clap-trap?

In conclusion I desire to say that I have no checket. Colonel G. W. Adair's card on the treat

suited to the purpose and ample machinery to do the business. The factory has been ng about five years and the demand for its pianos was greater than the supply. The sales were profitable and there was nothing in the way of success but a little capital. Mr. D. M. Bain, the receiver, says ital. Mr. D. M. Bain, the receiver, says that with \$10,000 of running capital the concern would have weathered the storm. About all the money invested was locked up in the plant and there was no capital to do business on. The company was hampered with obligations, and under the stress of a hard year, it went to the wall. There is plenty of capital in Atlanta to take up such things as this and put them through. If the factory lies idle the income of a number of people is stopped and they will probably go away.

A Manufacturer Tells His Experience.

Editor Constitution: I have been very busy attending to my managerial duties in a most honorable profession and I at first viewed as a



-the flannels that are washed without Pearline. They shrink from danger, but they're worn out by hard rubbing. Wash flannels with Pearline, and they will be softer, brighter and better. They will last twice as long; they will look like new while they last. Every package tells how it's done; do as it says, and it will be done well.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Marriage of Thomes P. Stocks and Miss Diamond Edwards.

MRS, CARROLL PAYNE'S ENTERTAINMENT

At Her Country Home-A Silver Wed ding-Several Marriages-Personal Mention.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas F. Stock and Miss Diamond Edwards, which occurred and Miss Jamond Edwards, which occurred has night, was a very pretty one. The bride one of the most charming young ladies of Atlanta, made a lovely picture in her exquisite wedding gown, as she stood to be joined in holy wedlock to the man of her choice. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother, and was attended by s and a few intimate friends. The Bertha Holland, of Alabama. After the cer mony Mr. and Mrs. Stocks left for an ex-ended tour, visiting New York, Philadelphia name of this most glorious city in the country than to have sought to accomplish it by this cheap notoriety and nonsensical clap-trap?

In conclusion I desire to say that I have no objection to Mr. Lair I's carrying out the law, but I will hold Mr. Laird personally responsible for any public airing that he may make detrimental to myself.

I am proud to state that there is no more worthy calling than the profession of which I claim to be an honorable member.

SANDFORD H. COHEN. A merry party of young folks were delight

fully entertained last evening at a brilliant fete champetre given by Mr. and Mrs. Car-roll Payne at their country place near the city. There were about twenty-five coupled from Atlanta who went out late in the after noon and returned by the light o' the moon Mr. and Mrs. Payne made a perfect evening for ther guests. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton returned

from LaGrange yesterday and will leave for Tate Springs today. Miss Ida Brooks, of Birmingham, is the of Judge Brooks, one of the most distinguished furists in Alabama. She is a beautiful young girl, and perfectly charming. She is

to make many warm friends here. Miss Effic Pope, of Washington, will visit Miss Sterns, on West Peachtree street, some time during the summer. Miss Pope is one of the most beautiful women in Georgia and she has many warm admirers here.

Miss Mattle Lamsden of this city, left yes terday on an extended visit to friends in New York city and points in New Jersey.

hunting up sureties for his appearance accidentally boarded the train for some unmentioned locality. An officer, however, boarded the train with him and on arriving at Kingston he was prevalled upon to about face and journey back. This time he made bond and at once started to "hit the grit" again. His bondsman was not pleased at this second journey and he was again prevailed upon to return. He is now here and is cogitating. He has been twice convicted of the same offense in this county and has escaped with but slight punishment for his willful violation of the law. In the first case he was fined \$50 and in the second \$250, but a large portion of this was for some unknown cause remitted by Governor Gordon. He will in all probability answer the full sentence of the court in the present cases. Dr. P. E. Murray and Mrs. Murray returned yesterday from an extended trip north and east and are at their home at the Ardmore. They spent some time at their old home in Virginia and have visited most of the princi pal resorts of New England, New York and other parts of the east.

At the residence of Mrs. George Allen, in Forsyth, there occurred, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a very pretty wedding in which a good many Atlanta people are in-terested. That was the marriage of Mr. W. A. Spencer, of this city, and Mrs. E. V. O. Hereafter.

Bristol, Tenn., July 14.—(Special.)—The flagman of the passenger train between Norfolk and Roanoke came very near losing his life last night at the hands of four members of the Tennessee Press Association, who were returning from a trip to Washington city. Keefe, of Nashville. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. C. G. Patillo in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer arrived in the city last even ing and will make their home here. returning from a trip to washington city. During the night the flagman had been going through the sleeper and peering into the berths occupied by the lady members of the party, and even going so far as to pull the cover down from over them. One young lady was awakened by him, and she reported the matter to the men, who jumped on to him and nearly beat him to death, and put him off at Ronoke, threatening his life if he went further.

Mrs. James Anderson, of Macon, and Mrs. Lawson Stapleton, of Americus, are in the city visiting friends. They will leave Monday for Nacoochee, where they will spend the Nacoochee, where they will spend the

Bob Pause! Every one in Atlanta knows Griffin, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—A heavy fruit sale was consummated here today, and all the fruit men are happy. By the terms of the sale when a car is loaded, the cash in paid down for it. A car is worth on an average of six hundred dollars, and the crop of this section will reach between one hundred and fifty and two hundred cars. This makes the money value of the crop from ninety to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. This is for peaches alone, and the indications are that the grape crop will yield a snug sum also. the genial, kind hearted dispenser of good things. Today Mr. Pause will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Twenty-five years ago he won, after a faultless woolng, one of the sweetest women the world ever knew, and for twenty-five years

Sparta, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—A most enjoyable evening was spent yesterday at the Methodist parsonage here. Rev. Ellison R. Cook, the beloved pastor of that church, had been married five years and his friends defermined that this anniversary should not pass without the wooden wedding. Before 8 o'clock his home was invaded by friends and members of his flock who came with their testimonials of friendship and affection, and soon his parlor and study were querifully with the hum of pleasant voices. One room was filled with the offerings and gifts of the comers. This assortment was a study. Here was filled with the otherings and gitts of the comers. This assortment was a study. Here were easels and rockers, trays, paddles, water buckets, hand mirrors, baskets, cedar pencils, steak beaters, brooms, comb, brushes, umbrellas, parasols and all manner of wooden and willow goods of utility for kitchen and household purposes. The array was truly a goodly one.

truly a goodly one.

When the cordial congratulations of all the company had been extended to the good pastor and his wife and pleasant greetings were ended, the dining room was thrown open and a splendid spread of cakes, ice creams, sher-berts, frozen peaches and all manner of tempt-ing things were enjoyed by all who had the

Deasure to be present.

Then music and pleasant talk and recitations ensued and it was manifest how easy it was for an evening to be most charmingly passed by young people at a pastor's house. Among the ladies who contributed to the evening's entertainment were Miss Sara Little, from West Point, who furnished delightful music; and Miss Fannie Singleton, from Oxford, whose recitations elicited universal applause. Then the guests retired wishing the preacher

THEY GO TO CUMBERLAND ISLAND.

The Atlanta Rifles, thirty strong, will ave the city tomorrow morning for Cumleave the city tomorrow morning for Cumberland island.

They will enjoy a week's sojourn among the sea breezes and during the encampment they will have a target practice and

ment they will have a target practice and an interesting skirmish.

It promises to be a pleasant trip and the members of the company are looking forward to it with a great deal of interest.

The officers in command will be Captain J. V. H. Nash, First Lieutenant W. W. Richardson, Second Lieutenant Francis and Junior Second Lieutenant Lee Hardin.

The train will leave the depot at 7:10 o'clock by the East Tennessee routs.

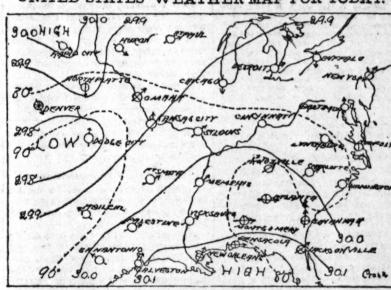
The Third Party in Germany.

he and she have lived a life of blissful happiness. Like all others, Mr. and Mrs. Fause have had their ill luck as well as their good luck, but it was through the hardest luck that Mrs. Pause was his greatest and strongest comfort. Sixteen children have been born to them and of that number nine are now living. Recently Mr. and Mrs. Pause and the nine children were at one time baptized and admitted to the same church. Now the storms of adversity are over with Mr. Pause and after years of hard toll and husbandly and fatherly devotion to his family he has acquired a snug competency for them. Today his relatives from Tennessee, New York and other places, with his great host of Atlanta friends, will find his pleasant, comfortable home on Battle Hill thrown open. That those who will be out will be royally entertained no one for a moment doubts. Mr. and Mrs. Pause have many warm and sincere that those who will be out win be royal tertained no one for a moment doubts. Mr. and Mrs. Pause have many warm and sincere friends in Atlanta who will be happy to know that their journey through life has been blessed with this most happy and delightful reception to their friends and who will wish that they may have many returns.

The Atlanta Rifles Will Leave Saturday for a Week's Outing.

Berlin, July 14.—The National Zeitung says that the suspicion prevails that some third person is artfully keeping the Bismarck polemic alive and that such a person could only be one aiming at the post of chancellor. The Zeitung adds that the third person it mentions must be Count von Waldersee who sought to reconcile the emperor and Prince Bismarck.

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.



Explanatory Note The weather symbols on the map are as follows: OCLEAR OFAIR DCLOUDY BRAIN SENOW

Arrows my with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and rain.

Thursday's rainfall was limited to a few local showers in Georgia and in some of the states of the Mississippi valley. Warm weather generally prevailed throughout the country. The maximum temperature, yester day, was above ninety in Cincinnati, Omaha and Denver, also in all portions of the southwast. A low baremeter is now central at Drdge City between the high in the southeast and the bigh in the northwest. Upon the movement of the low depends the weather for the next few days. If it moves northeas, which seems probable, warm weather with nothing more than local showers need be expected. Today generally fair though light local showers are possible. Warmer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

BUYS SUITS NOW THAT WERE \$15, \$18, \$20 AND \$25.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS -AND-

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE 24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama



worth Praced died in London. He was the author of many comic poems, not among which was "The Belle of the Ball." of whom he says:

I saw her at a country ball,
There where the sound of flute and fiddle
Gave signal, sweet in that old hall,
Of hands across and down the middle,
Her's was the subtlest spell by far,
Of all that sets young hearts romancing.
She was our queen, our rose, our star,
And when she danced—Oh, heaven! her
dancing!

Just as irresistible as the belle of ball are our excellent Trunks and Valises. They are at the pinnacle for popularity. and justly so. None with them can co pare. Prices are down, down, down. ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street

VEHICLES

From the \$1,500 Landau to the \$15 Road Cart, and will make special figures for the dull summer

STANDARD WAGON CO. OF GEORGIA

Claude L. Leyden, Treas.,

38 and 40 Walton Street

WANTED! -SPECIAL AGENTS FOR-

Manhattan Life Insurance Company

JAMES G. WEST, GENERAL AGENT,

AMUSEMENTS

-COMMENCING-Thursday, July 14th, '92, Park Theater, Philadelphia, header

by the world-famous

new line of operas.

Notwithstanding the tremendous cost of this wonderful aggregation, the prices remain 15 to 50 cents. Sale begins Wednesday at Millers.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER FIFTH WEEK! FIFTH WEEK!

'The strongest and only legitimate Comic Open Company heard in Atlanta for years," Tonight and Saturday Night, FRA DIAVOLO! Saturday Matinee-By requ "MIKADO."

MACCOLLIN OPERA COMPANY

Popular Prices—15, 25 and 50c; no higher Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's boo WE HAVE THE PRETTIEST LINE

STERLING SILVERWARE IN THE CITY.

-OF-

Maier & Berkele

93 Whitehall St.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledger JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers. Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders. To Cotton Buyers. FOR RENT.

IE WAS OUTWITTED.

Plucky Landlady Defles an Officer of the Court.

KEEPS HIM AWAY FROM HER HOUSE.

He Tried to Make a Levy Upon Her Fur-niture, but She Locked the Door and Dared Him to Enter at His Peril.

new heroine has come to the front Atlanta and the name of that heroine
Miss Ada Smith.
It is a thrilling story from beginning to

a story that smacks with the savor ne old time adventure, and it fur em may read to advantage. es a lesson to the sterner sex that many

hem may read to advantage.

omen, as a usual thing, are timid, esally with firearms and they shrink from But when they are plucky, they are plucky as Nancy Hart.

The old revolutionary heroine—may she

at in peace—who kept at bay five Brit-h officers with a double-barreled shotgun, certainly hard to beat, but if Miss Ada Smith did not display an equal amount of sourage in her encounter with a constable, her pluck was at least a delightful sequel

that of the immortal Nancy.

It was only a bailiff that she held in sheck, but the tact she displayed and the cool generalship that she brought to the situation would have outwitted a hundred bailiffs, every one of them as shrewd as

The story was told yesterday morning in

The Story of the Difficulty. Ada Smith was the good natured proprietress of a well-kept boarding house on Church street, and like other unfortuladies engaged in the same benevo-occupation, she had a great many ity boarders. At least they never preaded to pay anything, and when she tempted to collect the amount of their ard, they gave her to understand that

she would get "a check for the amount in a few days." Being unable to collect from her boards she was, of course, unable to pay her lis and after going as far as she could the little she had laid aside for a day, she was obliged to suspend her yments. Woman like, however, she al-yed the boarders to remain, fearing that ahe ordered them away she would lose little they owed her, and hoping that heaping a few coals of fire on their das they would come to her rescue before

But she failed in her calculations. The dar boarders—not all, but some— ned to compliment her cooking and nd their meals with beautiful regularty. A change, however, occurred when they were served with garnishments by the bailiff, ordering them to pay the amount of their board into court and realizing that they had gone as far as they could, they packed up their trunks and went out to look for another boarders had left and her dingroom presented the picture of a ban-

After another boarding house.

After her boarders had left and her dining roon presented the picture of a banquet hall deserted, the landlady decided to dispose of her furniture and apply the amount as far as it would go to the payment of her bills. It was then that Bailiff M. M. Smith appeared upon the scene.

Armed with the papers of the court he set out for the boarding house of Miss Smith on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of making a levy. Rapping on the door it was immediately opened by the landlady who greeted him with a look of inquiry. He stated the object of his errand, and producing the papers of the court asked her to point out the furniture that she preferred to sacrifice. She informed the bailiff, after recovering in a measure from the surprise that his announcement brought her that she had disposed of her furniture before he came, and that she owned nothing whatever in the house except her wearing apparel and her trunks. The bailiff was

New in the Service, and after scratching his head for a few minutes he decided to go back to the courf for further instructions.

He returned, however, in the course of an hour, but the landlady had caught a dimpse of him before he entered the gate and hastily pulling down the shutters and botting the front door she awaited the arrival of the visitor. Soon "there came a tapping" on the outside, but there was no response. Then another a little louder than before, and still no answer. The bailiff then began to pound away upon the door, and it seemed as if the door was about to give way when a voice from the inside called out to him to put a stop to his noise. But the racket couthured and the noise called out to him to put a stop to his noise. But the racket couthured and the noise rew fouder as the bailiff became more and more impatient. A sound of retreating footsteps was heard in the hall, and after few seconds they turned towards the few seconds they turned towards the "Enter at the risk of your life," came the

or.
"Enter at the risk of your life," came the ensured words of the landlady, and sudmly the clamor upon the door ceased, ut the bailiff was not intimidated, and awing the door he ran around to the winw, where he caught a glimpse of A Pistol Pointed in Deadly Alm.

A Pistol Pointed in Deadty Aim.

It his person. It was a perilous situation or the officer, and he knew from the look this antagonist that he was playing a sing game. He decided, therefore, to handon the fight, and to allow some one lie to make the levy. So pulling away com the scene of his visit, he returned to be court and later in the day a warrant as issued for the arrest of Miss Smith harging her with resisting the legal autority of the constable.

The case was called yesterday morning, a after hearing the evidence in full the alge decided that Miss Smith was in the light, or rather that no case of sufficient and the imposition of a fine, and she as accordingly dismissed.

A REINAL TOLLE

A BRIDAL TOUR

at Have Been Pleasing for the Bride

groom.

he Griffin, Ga., Call.

hod many jokes are told at the ex
f widowers and widows, and while

leve very few of them are true we

reed to believe the following good

for Major R. M. McCaslin, of Green
ouches for it. The major prefaces

ry ly explaining the fact that it is

ary with the negroes in the country

y their dead and then wait for a

ment season" when everybody can

elame to attend, to have the funeral

d.

anths had elapsed since the dear had surrendered his claim to bed and Betsy was getting lonesome, he realized that some good colored "sleeping over her rights." The red man failed to turn up, but a lude passed by and noticed the appearance of Aunt Betsy's cabcks of poultry and a neat garden growing vegetables. He smacked no walked in to talk with Betsy, ersation they had will never be rent the major says the "dude out persuaded Aunt Betsy that he was person to administer sympathy in mulated to heal the wounds left the sudden withdrawal of the late Aunt Betsy agreed to employ consequence was that they appendix of the sudden withdrawal of the late Aunt Betsy agreed to employ consequence was that they appendix of the late and by a local preacher so that he "norated" as a quiet affair, may was performed very early in g and by 10 o'clock the dude the amount of the late a "bridle tower." The consequence was that they appendix take a "bridle tower." The consequence was that they appendix take a "bridle tower." The consequence was that they appendix take a "bridle tower."

made husband to "mak yerse'f comfer'bul," while she went out and hitched up the gray mule to a buggy of the vintage of 1804 and drove up in front of the cabin to get him.

The next question was, where should they go? There was no summer resort nearer than White Sulphur Springs and they didn't want to go there because it wasn't the colored sulphur springs, and they were in a quandary. The old lady solved the problem, however, and said:

"Les' us go to Macedony; my old man's funeral is gwinter be prenched by de ole Rev. Jiner Wimbush, en I lik ter her fergot hit, and dey'll have some powerful zhortin atter dey gits froo. Dat's de ver-e-e place ter go!"

They went, and when the gentle breezes

ter go!"

They went, and when the gentle breezes of the night blew through the chinking of their cabin, they sat down and spoke of the pleasures of the day. Like James Whitcomb Riley's old-fashioned roses. There was 'no style about 'em for gaudy or displayin' "but Cleopatra, when she fondled Antony on the Nile, never spent a more pleasant day than Aunt Betsy.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

ons Pease Will Receive the Death Sentend

Gus Pease, one of the most notorious negroes that has ever troubled the Atlanta police force, was yesterday convicted of murder without a recommendation, at Marietta.

He will be sentenced to death today by Judge Gober. Two days ago his brother, Palmer Pease,

negro preacher living here, was arrested as an accessory to the crime. The latter was arrested in Atlanta and was carried to Marietta yesterday and put behind the

Both are desperate negroes and the po-lice docket is dotted all over with their

names.
Palmer Pease is the pastor of a negro church near Southview cemetery, and it was never suspected until a day or so ago that he had any connection with the crime with which his brother is charged.

with which his brother is charged.

But when Gus Pease was put on trial on Monday the fact was developed that his reverend brother was implicated in the shooting, and a telegram was sent here by Sheriff McClain, asking that Pease be arrested. Day before yesterday Mounted Officers Tysor, Patterson and Conn apprehended the ministerial darky and he was sent to Marietta on a charge of murder.

The killing for which Gus Pease will have to give up his life occurred at a negro picnic at Loveland last May. The picnickers went up from Atlanta and toward night they became hilarious with whisky. For a trifling cause Gus Pease fell out with a negro named Hollingsworth. Later in the day he secured a pistol and without any warning shot his antagonist. The ball took effect between Hollingsworth's eyes and he died almost instantly. Pease made his escape and remained at liberty until within one month ago when he was captured by the Atlanta police officers and sent to Marietta.

His trial began Monday before Judge George F. Gober and ended yesterday. The evidence in the case showed it to be a case of murder and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the evidence.

The negro who cut Dr. Glover and who came very near being lynched several weeks ago, plead guilty to two charges of assault with intent to murder before Judge Gober. He will be sentenced today and is likely to get about twenty years.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The MacCollin Opera Company Sings "Falka" Before a Good House.

The MacCollin Opera Company was greeted by a fair audience last evening at the Edge-wood Avenue theater. The bill was "Falka," and this beautiful opera has never before been more delightfully entertaining. It was a grand success. A splendid house was in attendance, and the performance was heartly appreciated and artistically given.

The principals, as well as the chorus, worked with a zest and amoition that was

worked with a zest and amoition that was very admirable.

These charming comic opera artists are all acknowledged favorites—that was easily proven last evening. The performance went with a dash and brilliance that elicited applause.

Miss Hall, in the title role, was received, as usual, most warmly by her audience. Her Falka is a very clever performance and her voice last night surpassed any of her former attempts in this role:

Mr. Apple's Arthur was excellent, and this young tenor is good anywhere you hear him.

From The Boston Journal.

A man, who was arrested lately in New York city for wife-beating, defended himself by claiming the right of doing as he pleased with his property. The old idea that the wife is a mere chattel of the husband is by no means extinct, in spite of statute law and the opinion of modern civilization. Blackstone tells us that "in the politer reign of Charles II this power of correction began to be doubted. Yet the lower rank of people, who were always fond of the old common law, still claim and exert their ancient privilege." No devotion to the habits of antiquity, no aversion to statutory enactments or codification would be held in this country as an excuse for the mauling of a wife, although in England such violent treatment is a light offense, even if it be no longer regarded as a legitimate pastime; and this is seen in the paltry fines imposed upon the brutes that are bruoght before the English magistrates.

A Single Tax Test.

From The New York Commercial Advertiser. An interesting case in point is the test now going forward of Mr. George's single tax theory; strangely enough, in a southern state. The people of Hyattsville, Md., have decided to see for themselves how it will work to levy their town taxes on land while exempting from tax all improvements on the land. Under authority from the legislature the board of commissioners have reported in favor of exempting improvements from taxation and of levying a tax of 25 cents on every one hundred dollars of land value in the town. The idea of the commissioners who voted for this change in methods of taxation is that this tax on land will not operate any fall in land values for the reason that owing to the abolition of taxes on improvements such a stimulus will be given to building that land values will be sustained at their present figure. A Single Tax Test.

Wake Up.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fall to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you' Use 'Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

To be free from sick headache, billousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stim ulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company.

Which will you do?

CHARLES C. THORN, Room 30, Old Capitol. WHISKY AND OPIUM-

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using optims and usorphine. Stop! Reficet! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and lappy families.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

DENK—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. August Denk are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from the residence, No. 9 Badger street, today, at 4 p. m. Interment at Oakland cemetery. Following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers: Jacob El-sas, William Klaitz, Amos Fox, John Ber-

EATON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. William G. Eaton and wife, Mrs. Charles Lynch and Mrs. Catherine Eaton are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. William G. Eaton from St. Luke's Episcopal church at 10 o'clock this Friday morning. The carriages will leave the residence of Mrs. Lynch on Ponders ave-nue, at 9:30, for the church. Interment at Westview cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Grand C. E. Meeting Tonight.

The monthly meeting of the Atlanta Local Union Christian Endeavor will be held tonight, 8 o'clock, at Moore Memorial Presbyterian church, West Baker street, near Marietta.

This meeting will be of special interest, as there will be reports from the international convention Christian Endeavor in New York. A large crowd of Endeavorers should be present, and we will be very glad to have our friends of other organizations with us. Come.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 14, 1884

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1,500 [2.60 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations
STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| STATE AND CITY HONDS. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 Atlanta 7a; 1899.1031/2

ATLANYA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Naty....350

Atlanta B.Co...191

228

Atlanta B.Co...192

Atlanta B.Co...193

Atlanta B.Co...193

Atlanta Trust & Banking Co...193

Am'n Banking Co...193

An'n Banking

Trust Co....193

South City Nat...145

Capital City115

Capital City115

Capital City115

RAILBOAD BONDS. Ga. Pacific, 1st. 98
Ga. Pacific, 3d.
A. P. & L., 1st7s.101
Mari'ta & N. G.
S., A. & M., 1st. 75 BAILROAD STOCKS.

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The stock market today suffered a relapse from its strength and activity of yesterday, though for thi result the cessation of buying in Reading was chiefly responsible, and while buying of Richmond and Danville and West Point was chiefly responsible, and while buying of Richmond and Danville and West Point shares was continued, its scale was too small to relieve the duliness of the rest of the list. The movement in Richmond and West Point securities has for its basis good buying for inside account, said by some to be for the Thomas party, but the authorities differ, and the stock offerings at an advance soon competied a subsidence of the animation in these shares, also. On opening the market was active and higher, but the pressure of stock offerings in the realization of profits accruing quickly changed the temper of dealings, and with the exception of Sugar and Richmond and West Point and later of a few specialities including Manhattan, the whofe list subsided into duliness, while prices gave way all along the line. Advances even in Richmond and West Point securities were afterward lost, and a drooping temper marked the dealings throughout the session, although fluctuations were for small fractions only in all but a few cases, Burlington, Sugar and Reading ranging as much as 1 per cent only. Bull manipulations in the leading shares falled to draw out buyers and an effort to advance the market was given up with the result of usual duliness and stagnation. There was no change in the character of trading for the rest of the day and the market inally closed dull and heavy at about the lowest prices, although in all but Sugar, which scored a net gain of 1 per cent, changes were fractional. Sales of listed stocks, 160,000; unlisted, 20,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 485,3489½; commercial bills 465,24489.

Histed, 20,000.
Exchange quiet and steady at 485@489%; commercial bills 4865@4498.
Money easy at 13@3, closing offered at 2.
Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$87,789,000; currency, 18882 no.

do, Class B, 5s	41- Class 4 84- 5	101	N W Combant	-
N. C. con. 6s. 124 Northern Paolfic. 1	Ala., Class A. 2 to 5	1051	N. Y. Central	109
do, 4s.	40., Class B, 58	10075	Norioix a west, pret.	
5, C. con, Brown. 94 Tennessecés. 105 Tennessecés. 106 Te			Northern Pacino	
Tennessee 106	do, 48		do. preferred	
Tenn. ectilement 3e 24 Hook Island 7 Virginia 6e 6 0		94	Pacine Mail	
Tenn. ectilement 3e 24 Hook Island 7 Virginia 6e 6 0		108	Beading	60
Tenn. ectilement 3e 24 Hook Island 7 Virginia 6e 6 0	Tennessee bs	101 %	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	16 18
Virginia consolia		7434	Rock Island	78
Virginia consolia 35 do. pre-erred 12 Chicago and N. W 1155 Texas Pacific do. pre-erred 146 Tenn. Coal & Iron. 3 Del. and Lack 1564 dino Pacific 3 East Tenn., new 32 Lake Shore 33 Missouri Pacific 12 Lenisville & Nash 705 Memphia & Char 40 Brunswick 6 Mobile & Ohio . 36 Nash & Chal 88 58 58 58 58 58	Virginia 68	60	St. Paul	82
Chioago and N. W. 1154 Texas Pacific. do, preserved. 146 Texas Pacific. 3 Del and Lack. 1564 Union Pacific. 3 Rast Tenn, new. 3 Lake Shore. 312 Louisville & Nash 704 Memphis & Char 40 Mobile & Ohio. 35 Mobile & Ohio 48. 88 Silve certificates 55	Virginia consols	35	do. pre:erred	126
Del. and Lack 15614 Union Pacific 37	Chicago and N. W	115%	Texas Pacific	7
Del and Lack 56% Union Pacific 57 N. J. Central 117 East Tenn, new 32 Milssouri Pacific 52 Louisville & Nash 70% Cotton Oil Trust 58 Memphis & Char 60 Bunswick 60 Mobile & Ohio 48. 8 Silver certificates 58 Silver certificates 58 Silver certificates 58	do. pre erred	146	Tenu. Coal & Iron	33
East Tenn., new	Del. and Lack	156	Union Pacific	87
East Tenn., new	Brie	26	N. J. Central	137
Lake Shore	East Tenn., new	3%	Missouri Pacific	28
Louisville & Nash 7014 Cotton Oil Trust 55 Memphis & Char 50 Mobile & Ohio 56 Nash & Chat 58 Silver certificates 57 Silver certificates 57	Lake Shore.	132	Western Union	63
Mobile & Ohio	Louisville & Nash	7016	Cutton Oil Trust	89
Mobile & Ohio		60	Brunswick .	6
Nash. & Chat 88 Silver certificates 87		86	Mobile & Ohio 4s	
	Nash. A Chat.		Silver certificates	
	Texas Pacific 1st		Sugar	98

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.
By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.
NEW YORK, July 14.—Wall street expected the European market would become a buyer on the strength of the defeat of the a buyer on the strength of the deteat of the silver bill, but when traders came down this morning they were much surprised that London did not respond. This was all the more surprising as the inquiries from the other side regarding the ultimate success or defeat of the silver bill were all of the same tenor, "that if this dangesous measure were done away with they would become buyers of stocks. "Still the European situation is such that they are willing to sell whenever the market lifts its head up. It the silver question were really settled it would be different, but with the present coinage it is only a question of time when this measure will make trouble.

The opening prices were the highest of the day, and the closing the lowest. A few small buying orders were executed at the opening, but the holders of stocks were very willing to part with them as they have always shown a willingness to sell them when a demand sets in. About \$2,000,000 in gold is expected to go out Saturday, and we think the market, especially the Grangers will sell lower. silver bill, but when traders came down this

THE COTTON MARKETS.

		CONS			OFFIC	
Local—Mark: Eclow we sit's cotton futures July Angust September. October. November. December January February Maren Closed steady The iollowins receipts, expor	the of the New	York York 91,800 atemestock	ddling g and c today: Openic 7.20 7.32 7.40 7.67 7.67 7.67 7.67 at the r	64/c. closing	Quotat 7.1: 7.1: 7.2: 7.3: 7.4: 7.5: 7.6: 7.7:	10ns of 10ns of 10ns of 7.11 10ns of 7.12 10ns of 7.12 10ns of 7.13 10ns of 7.13 10n
Paradelli alika alika alika	RECL	IPTS	EXPO	RTS.	STOCK.	
	1891	1801	1892	1891	1892	1891
Faturday Monday Tuesday	2907 4062 3265	875 2319 8503	1817 4236 10165	3764 4824 1764	513270 610333 504713	258414 258008 258908

The following are the closing question in New Orleans today:

ateady 3-54d over last evening. Spot sales in Liverpool are 18,000 hales, and we are informed that the comparatively small majority secured by the liberal party during the recent parliamentary elections has led to a rather more confident feeling in Manchester. The policy of the conservative party in England has always been an aggressive one so far as British foreign trade is concerned, and it had been feared that a pronounced liberal triumph might lead to some change in this respect. The New York market, in response to the better character of the foreign advices, improved about 5 points at the opening, but quickly sold off, and by 1 o'clock was back to last night's prices. Crop news from the south continues conficing in its tenor. Memphis reports that it is again raining there, and that the crop is doing well. The same seems to be true of the uplands where, although the plant is a small one, it seems to be vigorous, and thus far benefited rather than otherwise by the rains. During the afternoon the market steadied slightly and recovered 2625 points of the loss made earlier in the day. The close was steady at an advance of about 3 points on last evening's prices. No features of special interest have developed. The improvement seems to be due to the natural indisposition of speculators to remain short of cotton at present low prices, but there is no new buying power apparent nor likely to develop itself until the anti-option bill shall be disposed of.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

bill shall be disposed of.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wireto B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 14—Liverpool this morning was decidedly more encouraging fatures being quoted 3-54d higher and the spot market steadier with a hardening tendency. Spot sales were 10,000 bales, the largest amount which has changed hands for a long time. After a strong opening the market quickly reacted 8 points and remained steady at the decline with hardly any fluctuations until near the close, when on some good buying prices railled, closing steady at nearly opening figures. Crop reports here are reported unchanged, and the weather today in the cotton beit was reported clearing. Skill, numerous reports are coming in of damage from the excessive rains. In view of the present unfavorable erop outlook we cannot but think there is little risk in buying on weak spots because a hot, dry spell coming now after so severe wet season would undoubtedly cause a great deal of shedding and consequently a plant incapable of bearing a large number of boils.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—12:15 p.m.—Ootion spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 315-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 1.000; receipte 4,000; American 3,300; uplands low middling clauses July and August delivery 3 57-54; August and Soptember delivery 5 55-64, 357-84; September and October delivery 3 55-64, October and November and October delivery 3 55-64, October and November and October delivery 3 55-64, July and August delivery 4 5-64; January and February delivery 4 6-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—4:09 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 3 55-64, August and September delivery 3 55-64, seliers; October and November delivery 3 55-64, seliers; November and Deember delivery 4 6-64, sellers; November and Deember delivery 4 1-64, sellers; Deember and January delivery 4 6-64, bupers; January and February delivery 4 6-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, July 14—Cotton quiet; sales 553 bales; By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 14 -- Cotton quiet; sales 553 bales; middling uplands 75-18; Orieans 7 11-18; net receipts

madning uplands 70-16; Oricans 711-16; nes receipts none; gross none; stock .

GALVESTON, July 14—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 19 bales; gross 19; sales 32; stock 18,077; exports coastwiss 2,617.

NORFOLK, July 14—Option quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 13 bales; gross 15; sales 27; stock 5,005; exports coastwiss 19. NORPOLE, July as receipts 15 sales 27; stoon wow.

receipts 15 haies; gross 15; sales 27; stoon wow.

DALTIMORE, July 14—Cotton nominal; middling 74; not receipts 16; bales; gross 16; sales none; to spinners—; stock 6,765; exports to Great Britain 1,827; to continent 498.

14—Cotton dull; middling 7 b-16; net to continent 498.

to continent 498.

BOSTON, July 14—Cotton dull; middling 7 b-16; net receipts 544 baies; gross 544; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 439.

WILMINGTON, July 14—Cotton steady; middling 6%, net receipts 7 baies; gross 7; sales none; stock 5,930.

PHILADBLPHIA, July 14—Cotton quiet; middling 7%, net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 9,213. 9,213.

8AVANNAH, July 14—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 143 bales; gross 143; sales 300; stock 11,200.

NEW ORLEANTS, July 14—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 508 bales; gross 525; sales 400; atock 100,785.

MOBILE, July 14—Cotton dull; middling 7; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 8,394; exports coastwise 427. coastwise 427.

MEMPHIS, July 14—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 22 bales; sales 100; shipments 59; stock 28,636.

AUGUSTA, July 14—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 7; net receipts 40 bales; shipments 37; sales 12; stock 8,612. CHARLESTON, July 14—Cotton quiet: middling 7; not receipts 22 bales: gross 22; sales none; stock 15,667.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. OHICAGO, July 14—Refreshing strength and activity marked the grain trade today after a solid week of duliness and heaviness. Wheat advanced ic and retained 1/2c of the gain at the close, notwithstanding

Corn left off with a net advance of %c and oats %c.
Poor threshing returns from wheat were the chief cause of the advance.

Provisions finished a shade lower than last night, the

out breaking the mar	ket.			C.R.		
The leading future	ranged	88 F	ollows	in	Chi	cago
today.						554
	ening.	H	ghest		Clo	sing.
July	77		79			7734
September	76%		17%			77
July	49%		4976			4936
September	473		49	1		48%
July	3014		30%			30%
September	2914		80%	Na.		30 %
July 11	72%	11	83	463	11	77%
September	87 16	133.79	00	10.00	11	92)
July 7	1754	7	2234		7	15
September 7	30	7	35		7	271/6
·Inle			071			40

September 7 60 7 67% Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, July 14.—There was a better feeling in our grain markets today, the result of improvements in foreign markets, some unfavorable reports from threshing, also some reports not enecouraging to the outcome of corn. Shortly after the opening wheat became strong and the demand was quite spirited, coming largely from shorts. The market appeared much stronger than the news was bullish, and was no doubt a natural reaction after a short season of continued duit and declining markets. The volume of trade was somewhat larger but most of the business was done in the first half of the morning, closing steady.

was done in the first half of the morning, closing steady.

The feeling in corn was easy at the opening, prices being 3-8c off, but proved to be
about the lowest for the day. The Cincinnati Price Current is expected to say tomorrow: "Corn is doing fairly well, but hardly
up to what could be wished." Some reports
cialm more moisture was needed in some sections and as the crop is so backward it must ciaim more moisture was needed in some sections, and as the crop is so backward it must have no further setback and a late fail to have no further setback and a late fall to insure a harvest equal to what is generally expected. These reports were evidently given some attention as the buying was very good. After advancing about 1 cent the demand was satisfied, the market closing steady. Outs opened about 1-4 cent lower, but soon found buyers and for the balance of the day remained strong, closing at the highest price of the day, being firmer than either corn or wheat.

wheat.

Provisions were rather dull, and the movement was smaller than for some days. It is believed the local holders here sold pork and ribs, but not in any great quantity. The closing prices were a shade lower than yesterday. The market was dull and barely steady.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA. July 14, 1992.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. July 14—Flour—First patent \$5.50; second patent \$5.00; extra fanny \$4.50; fanny \$4.30; family \$1,306.450. Corn—No. 1 white for; No. I white for; mixed \$60. Osta—White for; mixed \$60. White for; mixed \$60. The form of the form

Rice-Pair 734c; good 6%c; common 5%gasc; imported Japan 667c. Bait-Hawley's dairy \$1.50; incoreans \$1.10; virgins 70c. Cheese-Pail cream, Cheddars — flais 15c. White fish—\$ bbis \$4.00; pails 50c. Soaps—7silow, 100 bars, 55 bs, \$3.000.31.75; turpentine, 60 burs. 60 hs \$3.256.250. Candles-Paradim 12c; star 10%c. Matches-L0084.60; 300s \$1.000.31; 500s. 250.62.75; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.000.81; 50s. \$1.500.81; 50s

11.0000.1.90. Powder—Ride, kegs. \$3.50, ½ kegs \$3.00; ¼ kegs \$1.60. Shot—\$4.17.0 § sack.

REW YORK, July 14—Coffee, options cidend firm \$6.03 points up; July and September 11.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but sets when \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but sets when \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but sets when \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but sets when \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$100 dull but \$1.900.11.85; October 11.90; spot \$1.900.11.85; october \$1.900.11.85; oc

Provisions.

8T. LOUIS, July 14—Provisions.

8T. LOUIS, July 14—Provisions steady, unchanged.
Pork new \$12.50. Lard, prime steam 7.48@7.15. Dry
sail means, looss shoulders 7.43½ long clear 8.50; clear
ribs 8.00; short clear 8.28. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.40;
long clear 8.78; clear ribs 8.75; short clear 8.00; hams
11@125. NEW YORK, July 14—Pork quiet and steady; mess old \$11.00(3)1.50; now \$11.00; prime extra \$12.50. Middles weaker; short clear \$.10. Lard lower, closing steady and quiet; western steam 7.87\$ bid; city steam 6.75(9.80; options, July 7.50; September 7.53; October 7.55.

ATLANTA, July 14—Clear rib sides, boxed \$5/cq; ice-cured bellies \$9/c. Sugar-oured hams 13/6/016.c. coording to brand and average; California 9c. Break ast bacon 11½c. Lard—Leaf \$5/c.

CHICAGO, July 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.80(3)1.85. Lard 7.90(37.22½, Short ribs loose 7.40(37.55. Dry salt shoulders boxed 7.00(37.50; short clear sides boxed 7.90(8.00.
CINCINNATI, July 14—Pork quiet but firm; new

CINCINNATI, July 14 - Pork quiet but firm; new \$12.25. Lard dult current make 7.00. Bulk mests in good demand; short ribs 8.00. Bacon quiet; short clear 5.00@902%. Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, July 14-Turpentine firm at 28%; resin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar steady at 1.10; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.05; virgin \$1.65. ap \$1.80; virgin \$1.83.

NEW YORK July 14 — Rosin easy and quiet; strained to good strained \$1.22\cdot \text{31.27}\cdot \text{31.27}\cdot

Country Produce

ATLANTA. July 14— Eggs 12½c. Butter — Western creamery 20,22½c; choice Tennesses 18,318c; other grades 10,41½c. Live poultry— Turkeys 19,42½c 2 %; hens 27,630c; young chickens, large 20,325c; small spring 10,618c; ducks 18,618c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18,500c; ducks 12½,616; chickens 18,616c. Irish potatoes \$2.70,22.87 % bbl. Sweet potatoes, new \$7.00,23.0 % bbl. Sweet potatoes, new \$7.00,23.0 % bbl; crates 75,6\$1.00.

Onions \$2.50 % bbi; crates 754 \$1.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 14—Pears—LeConte \$2.00@2.50 crate
Lemons \$5.00. Oranges—"Messina \$5.00@5.50, Cocoanuts 34/64c. Pineapples \$1.00@2.00 % dos. BananasSelected \$1.50@2.00. Pigs 13/616c. Raisigs—New Californis \$2.25; ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 7bc. Currants 7@
bc. Leghorn citron 20/25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12/614c. Brazil 9/210c. Pilberts 11½c. Wainuts
18c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5/4/@6c: fancy
handpicked 4/4/@6c; North Carolina 4/25c.

Petroleum Markets.
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W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

TO CAPITALISTS! ATLANTA MORTGAGES,

Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest, Secured by choice city real estate, On hand for sale. Full information furnished on request.

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John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

The Alaska



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FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle involved, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the cold at: DOBBS, WEY & CO. 61 Peachtree Street.

Five Thousand Dollars Damage.

Mr. R. J. Griffin and Mr. L. M. Harrison, the Medlock Manufacturing Company's tin roofs on Peachtree street were badly damaged and leaking badly from rust holes. The Excelsior Rubber and Iron roof coating has been applied to them. This coating is the thing for Jour roofs. Send for prices, etc., at once. T. C. M'DONALD & BRO., 75 Nelson Street, Atlanta, Ga. Over 5,000 squares of roofing now being coated with it. July 15-fri sai sm

R. F. Maddox, Pres'k; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass't Cash'r Maddox-Rucker Banking

Capital, \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts sue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3% per cent, if left 60 days are cent if left in months, by per cent if left 12 months.

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OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follwos: ssues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4 er cent per annum if left six months; 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation is limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

W. A. HEMPHILI President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

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DIRECTORS W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. J. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson. feb 26 d ly

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Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; dommercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Greas Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw necessar at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ er cent per annum if left 19 months



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City. Our students are members of the Y.M.C.A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free, e Telephone 528.

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

The fourteenth annual session of this institution will commence on the 4th of October, 1892, and continue five months. The coming term offers facilities for medical study superior to any in his section. A new and magnificent building that will accommodate three hundred and fifty students, and all of the equipments are first-class in every particular. Special arrangements have been made for thorough instruction in the pharmaceutical department, the importance of which, for both physicians and druggists cannot be overestimated. The site of the building is directly across the street from the new Grady hospital of the city of Atlanta, where every opportunity will be offered for the clinical study of discase. Instruction will consist of diactic and clinical lectures in the college amphitheater and in the hospital. Course thorough in all departments. The winter climate of Atlanta is attractive, conductve to health and well adapted to study.

For further information address: Medical Department—DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, Denn. Fharmaceutical Department—DR. C. S. WEEBB, Denn. Dental Department—DR. L. D. CARPENTER, Dean. Law Department—HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Dean. July 8-3m-fri tues

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, MACON, GA. Annual session begins Sept. 21, 1892. Largest patronage in State. Apply for catalogue to W. C. BASS, D. D., Pres.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, CA.

Degrees of B. S., B. Ph., A. B., and A. M.
conferred. 55th Session opens Sept.

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Forty Miles East of Atlanta.

ENDOWMENT, \$200,000.

LOCATION PROVERBIALLY
HEALTHY: No SALOONS.

Luly 1-2m. frl. sun. tues.

Degrees of B. S., B. Ph., A. B., and A. M.
conferred. 55th Session opens Sept.
21st, 1892; closes Juno 14th, 1893. Total
expenses within \$225.

For full information, address,

W. A. CANDLER, D. D., President.

ATTENTION TOURISTS! For the next ten days we offer a special discount of 15 per cent TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS

and Tourist Outfits. Call and satisfy yourself at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 and 94 Whitehall.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

ASSETS. LIABILITIES. ASSETS.

Bonds, mortgages, first liens on real estate and stock of the association \$915,159 41

Furniture and fixtures 2,000 00

Cash in branch offices, in course of transmission and due from members 15,366 00

Balances on accounts 889 92

Chael estate account 9,791 90

Cash on hand 6,149 44

ELABILITES.

Payments on stock account series 1 to 36,8400,149 38

Profits apportioned 152,000 77

Bills payable 7,000 60

Unearned premiums 341,005 89

Undivided profits 2,335 25

Due to complete loans 13,125 00

Cash on hand 2,245 41 \$940,336 67 INCREASE IN PROFITS. Profits July 1, 1800 \$ 16,113.08 | Profits July 1, 1891 \$ 78,977.13 | Profits July 1, 1892 \$162,005.77 GROWTH IN ASSETS. Assets July 1, 1890. \$283,141.40 | Assets July 1, 1891. \$560,392.57 | Assets July 1, 1892. \$940,338.67

HENRY L. ATWATER, President.

A. J. ORME, Vice Pres. and Manager Loan Department
WM. C. HALE, Sec. and Gen. Mgr.
H. P. WILLIAMS, Aast. Sec. ELLIS & GRAY, Gen. Counsel.
L. J. LAIRD, Manager Agencies.
R. M. FARRAR, Treasurer, Home Office-Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, ATLANTA, GA. Any information will be cheerfully given by the Secretary.

OFFICERS.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, May 12, 1802.—Robert L. Palmer, exceutor of Edmond V. Joye, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

May 13 3-m frl.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, May 12, 1802.—John Elam, administrator of Margaret Elam, represents that he mas fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

My L. CALHOUN,

May 13 3-m frl.

Ordinary, trust.

may 13 3-m frl.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, May 12, 1802.—Edgar V. Carter, as administrator of Jennie M. Rogers represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN,
may 13 3-m frl.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, May 12, 1892.—W. J. and G. H. Tanner, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said administrators should not be discharged from said administrators.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

may13-4m-fri.

Andrew Robertson vs. Elizabeth Robertson, No. 207, fall term, 1892, Fulion superior court. Libel for divorce. To Elizabeth Robertson, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 16th day of June, 1892, Andrew Robertson filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1802, of said court, under the foregoing capital. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1892, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 23d day of June, 1892.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Gajune 24-july/-15-29-aug 5-2t mo 2mos

Notice to Coal Dealers. Bids will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., July 20, 1892, for 1,800 tons of steam coal to be delivered at the pumping station of the Atlanta waterworks, four miles from the city. The coal will be weighed at the pumping station and a tleket given for each load by the engineer in charge, and payment will be made according to the tlekets, by the 10th of each mouth after delivery. The coal must be delivered in quantities of not less than ten tons per day and begin not later than August 15th. Bidders must specify in their bids the kind and size of coal they propose to furnish and also the name of the mine from which it is taken and will be held to deliver the same kind and grade of coal throughout. Bids to be addressed to board of water commissioners. A hond will be required to be approved by the board of water commissioners. Pignits reserved to reject any or, all bids.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Twenty-Two Lines Have Signed an Agreement for Next Year.

ROADS ARE STILL OUT.

amissioner Stahlman Has Been Given Greater Power, at Which There Is Some Kicking.

Coney Island, N. Y., July 14.—Delegates from thirty southern lines that compose the Southern Railway and Steamship Association adjourned today after a stormy session, An iron-clad agreement was perfected today which, while it strengthens the objects of the association, is by no means satisfactory to the members. It was only signed by twenty-two of the rail-road and steamship lines. Prominent among the signers were the Louisville and Nash-ville, the Mobile and Ohio, the Illinois Central, the Seaboard Air-Line, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Savannah, Florida and Western, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and others. It is stated that the Georgia Central, the Richmond and Dan-ville and a part of the East Tennessee, all of which are in the bands of receivers, will sign, as soon as the receivers can be communicated with.

The roads that object to the agreement are the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the Alabama and Great South-ern, which are controlled by the East Tennessee system, the Newport News and Mississippi Valley, and the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas. In the language of Com-missioner Stahlman, those roads "evinced a desire not to sign." If the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Rich-mond and Danville shall not execute the ent, making as an excuse the redrement from the association of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, Alabama and Great Southern, and the and Charleston roads, disintegration of the association is expected to fol-

A new agreement differs from the present agreement inasmuch as it gives increased powers to the commissioner and executive committee to secure the enforcement of rates. With a few more signers agreement, the more conservative roads think they can prevent any serious cutting of rates in marketing the great cotton crop this fall.

The officers of the association elected for the ensuing year are: President, Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia; vice president, John W. Thomas, Nashville, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company; board of arbitrators, Thomas H. Carter, Richmond; Colonel John Screven, of Savannah, and E. K. Sibley, of New York. E. B. Stahiman, of Atlanta, was re-elected commissioner, and A. Pope was reappointed secretary.

The association adjourned until the next annual meeting in June, 1893. If all the roads do not ratify the new agreement by August 31st, Commissioner Stahlman will call a special meeting to determine the advisability of continuing the association. The rate committee will spend several more days at the Oriental to adjust 170 items of rates. The officers of the association elected for

THE CENTRAL RECEIVERSHIP.

Judge Speer Passes on the Appointment of Macon, Ga., July 14 .- (Special.)-Once more the case of the Central railroad and ts receivership took up the time of the

United States court.

When court opened this morning that branch of the case which involves the per-manent receivership of the Central railroad on its own application, and on which the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York is called upon to show cause why H. M. Comer should not be appointed receiver,

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York was represented this morning by Hon. George R. Mercer, of Savannah. Mr. A. C. Cunningham, Judge Pratt Adams and Hon. Marion Town, Messrs. Dan Rountree and A. O. Bacon representing the complainants in the original bill of Rowena M. Clarke against the Central railroad.

the complainants in the original bill of Rowena M. Clarke against the Central railroad.

Mr. Cuningham opened the proceedings this morning by reading the bill asking for the appointment of Mr. Comer as permanent receiver, and also the acquiescence in the bill of the leased lines now controlled by the Central railroad.

Mr. Mercer, for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, also acquiesced in the bill and in the appointment of Mr. Comer as permanent receiver.

Hon. A. D. Bacon, in answer to the inquiry of the court if there was any opposition to the appointment of a permanent receiver, asked for a recess in order that he might consult with Mr. Rountree. The recess was granted and at its conclusion Mr. Bacon argued that the present bill was improperly styled and in parts improperly drawn up. The present bill being, he said, dependent upon the Rowena M. Clarke bill, it should be so set forth in the title and body of the bill.

Judge Adams briefly replied and the court decided that as the present bill could

it should be so set forth in the title and body of the bill.

Judge Adams briefly replied and the court decided that as the present bill could not be brought by a stockholder it could not be sufficiently depended upon.

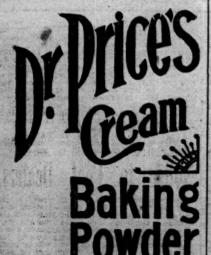
Mr. Marion Erwin read an order which had been prepared by him and the other counsel for the Central.

The order provides for the appointment of Mr. Comer and entrusts him with full authority as permanent receiver.

It is possible that in this order also will be fixed the amount of fees to be received by counsel in the Rowena M. Clarke bill, is made responsibly for all liabilities incurred during the receivership under the Rowena M. Clarke bill, which receivership is dismissed by the terms of this order.

Without signifying his intention as to the order Judge Speer adjourned court to meet again in Savannah at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

From Lancaster to Charlotte.
arlotte, N. C., July 14.—(Special.)—Internethe long-proposed railroad from Charto Lancaster, S. C., has been revived by



in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard. Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky I, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

the presence here of Messrs. A. Tripp, C. S. Phillips and R. G. Ward, of the surveying corps of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company. This company desires to build a branch of its line from Lancaster to Charlotte, and its representatives are here to look over the ground. A line of this kind has been in contemplation for years past, and two routes have been surveyed. In fact, a company to build the road, was chartered some years ago, and the company still keeps its charter in force by yearly meetings. Mr. J. S. Spencer, Captain Thomas L. Valle, of Charlotte, are on the board of directors.

Receiver for the Memphis and Charleston.

Nashville, Tenn., July 14.—(Special.)—
Judge Howell E. Jackson, of the United
States circuit court, today appointed Henry Fink receiver of the Memphis and
Charleston railroad. The petition was
filed by General Sam Thomas, who holds
\$173,000 of the road's floating debts, and
\$70,000 past due coupons. The road's net
receipts fell off \$175,000 last year and
this, with the building of an eighty-thousand-dollar bridge at Florence compelled
it to pass its interest. The minority stockholders made an effort to have some one
appointed receiver who would be antagonistic to the East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia but failed. Receiver for the Memphis and Charlesto

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

It Will Meet in Buford Instead of Cedar town as Voted by the Last Grand Lodge. Buford is to entertain the grand lodge of

town as Voted by the Last Grand Lodge.

Buford is to entertain the grand lodge of Good Templars.

The Good Templars of that town are among the very best citizens and they promise the delegates a royal reception, as the following letter will demonstrate:

Buford, Ga., July 9, 1892.—James G. Thrower, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: At a meeting of our lodge last night, it was voted unanimously asking for the session of the grand lodge to be held at this place. We can furnish a nice hall for the body to meet in, and we will entertain the delegates and officers to the best of our ability.

"The meeting will help so much, and we are very anxious indeed to have you all come to our town.

"Please let us know at as early day as you can if you decide upon this place for holding the grand lodge, so we can perfect all the arrangements. Fraternally.

"G. BLACKWOOD.

"Secretary Star of Buford."

The grand lodge, so we can perfect all the arrangements. Fraternally and afternoon sessions will be devoted to receiving reports and routine business. At night, Star of Buford, will tender a reception to the delegates and officers of the grand lodge. Wednesday afternoon and night the meetings will be public and will be addressed by some of the best speakers of the land. Dr. Oronhyetcha, of London, Canada. the right worthy grand templar of the world, has promised, if possible, to be present.

Representatives are requested to send their names as early as possible to the grann secretary for the benefit of the friends at Buford, who desire this information to enable them to prepare suitable homes for all who may attend the meeting.

A DASH FOR LIBERTY.

How a Prisoner Escaped from the Gallews From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"It has been stated that for every 800 bullets fired during the civil war a man was killed, but I saw a regiment of Mississippians who prided themselves on their marksumaship send that many bullets after one man and fail to get him," said Major James Huxley, at the Southern. "We were at Corinth, and had captured a smooth-faced young yankee, convicted him of being a spy and sentenced him to be hang. He was marched out of camp to where a rude gallows had been hastily erected, and the regiment detailed to see him well into the next world formed a hollow square. The prisoner was a slight, girlish-looking fellow with a babyish face, and I felt that he should be spared and sent home to his mother instead of being strung up as a spy. I expected to see him break down and beg for his life, and was nerving myself for it, when we were treated to a spectacle of quite a different kind. Just as he mounted the gallows with a guard on either side of him and two behind him, he slipped his small hands through his jeweiry and let out right and left, knocking the first two guards sprawling. The two behind him stood two steps below him. He turned, vaulted over their heads, and before the square could come to a charge bayonets had broken through it and was running like a scared wolf. The regiment broke into an impulsive cheer, and it was nearly a minute before the order to fire upon him was obeyed. Then a scattering volley was sent after him. I don't know how the others aimed, but I can make oath that my bullet did not come within a dozen rods of him. We gave chase, but it was like trying to run down a streak of lightning. Once the young dare-devil turned and waved his handkerchief, and then fied on toward the federal lines."

THE ONE-LEGGED HEN.

It Lays Eggs that Are Coffee-Colored

From The San Jose Mercury.

A prosperous farmer in Lone Tree Valley has a hen that has set the tongues of all the eld women gossips wagging. It is a common barnyard hen, but it has nevertheless created a sensation. Some months ago a mule stepped on the hen's leg and broke it. The farmer was in the barn at the time and heard the hen squawk, and upon examination found the mule standing upon its leg. He took his knife, cut the broken leg off and turned her loose, and in due time she recovered and was the liveliest kind of a one-legged hen.

After this accident, however, the hen would not go near the barn, and, in fact, had a habit of wandering off by herself. Some time ago it was discovered that she had a nest full of eggs in a fence corner, and was sitting on them.

in a fence corner, and was sitting on them. The eggs were coffee-colored and mottled, look-ing a good deal like turkey eggs, except that they were small.

they were small.

Last week seven of the eggs hatched, and they were the funniest looking chickens that were ever hatched; instead of with feathers they were covered with a woolly covering that resembled fur—a sort of cross between feathers and hair. Four of the little chickens had wattles that stood straight up from the ears above the head, giving them a very mulish look. All the women are sure that it is a case of marked chickens.

A Quick Juror.

A Quiek Juror.

A judge was once trying a murder case in one of the wire-grass counties, and experienced great difficulty in getting a jury. Eleven jurors had been sworn in, and in the next panel was brought in a small, lean, lank, cadaverous-looking fellow, who had on only one shoe, his pants being nearly above his knees, his shirt open both front and back, and the aforesaid pants held up by a single brace. The solicitor proceeded to ask the usual questions in such cases as follows:

"Have you, from having seen the crime committed or having heard any of the testimony delivered under oath, formed or expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the pris-

bar?"
"I hain't."
"Is your mind perfectly impartial between
the state and the accused?"
"Hit air."

It is what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually do hat tells the story of its merit and has give the largest sale of any medicine.

Cedartown. Ga., July 11.—(Special.)—Mr. Bartow F. Carter, the newly appointed postmaster for Cedartown, received his commission this afternoon, and will assume charge of the office as soon as his new outfit arrives. It with all parties, and will appost a service.

SHE IS FORGIVEN,

Her Youth.

STRANGE STORY OF ANNIE CLEVELAND,

A Story from Real Life That Reads Like Fiction—After a Stay in Jail She Is Released on Bond.

Annie Cleveland, who is charged with being the confederate of Will Grigsby in the forgery case in which he was implicated, was released from jail yesterday on bond. Annie Cleveland is a fallen woman. She has gone down the recipil scale at a ranid has gone down the social scale at a rapid pace, and she had almost reached the bot

Two years ago she belonged to one of the best families in the state. Now she is an There is a story in this woman's life that

reads like a romance, and if many good people in the state knew Annie Cleveland's real name, they would agree that truth is, indeed, stranger than fiction.

Her parents live in middle Georgia and move in the best circles in the state. Her father, is wealthy and is knewn ever the

father is wealthy and is known over the state. She has a brother who is a foremost business man in one of Georgia's biggest Two years ago Annie Cleveland lived with

her parents in their pretty home. She was the idol of her brothers and was popular in social circles. She was given a finished education by her father, having been sent to college. She belonged to the Baptist church and attended it regularly. Nothing wrong was ever thought of Annie Cleveland—though that wasn't her name then. The Story She Tells.

Two years ago she became engaged, so she says, to a prominent Atlanta business man. His infidelity, she claims, started her on the road to ruin. She ran away from ome and came to Atlanta. The rest of the story may be inferred.

But during all these months she has hidden her shame from her father and mother and brothers. And she has kept in direct communication with them. She writes weekletters to them, but has an arrangemen which all her letters are received at a different place from where she lives, and in this way her family has lost track of her completely. They do not know to what depths she has fallen.

"They will think that I am the same as I was when I left them," the woman said After she was carried to jail. she confessed her guilt. She told the whole story of how she had signed the paper, but said she was not aware that there was any wrong in doing so. She has made no effort to make bond and has waited in a listless, indifferent way for the consequences of her crime. After

Goods News from Home. Day before yesterday a letter from home came to her, which surprised her greatly. Her family had discovered all. They had found out that she was in trouble, and that was enough. They had forgiven all and were going to get her out at once. All the time she had kept her tranbles a secret from her family

from her family

The solicitor fixed bond for her at \$1,000, and yesterday friends of hers came here to make bond for her. There was some trouble about it, as her people were non-residents. Owing to the circumstances the bond was reduced to \$100, and it was readily signed.

was reduced to \$100, and it was readily signed.

Last night she went back to the home of her youth, to receive her parents' forgiveness and live, as she said, henceforward an upright life. She had thought herself hopelessly lost, and the forgiveness of her people overcame her with happiness.

Annie Cleveland has a refined face and is a bright woman.

The Ladies The pleasant effect and perfect safety The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package. Not one in twenty is free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.
The C. H. and D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand islands are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The excursion will go via Detroit and the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be \$5, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar higher, and to Thousand islands and return \$5 higher. Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand islands. For further particulars call on your local agent or address any C. H. and D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, general passenger and ticket agent, Cincinnati, O. July 2 to July 20 Notice.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

FACTS.

The poet Tennyson can take a worthless sheet of paper, and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth \$65,000. That's

A cup of Hoyt's Rijamo Coffee for break fast will make a man feel better all day.

Vanderbilt can write a few words on sheet of paper and make it worth \$5,000,-

000. That's capital. Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour never fails to make good, pure, light, wholesome bread.

That's quality. The mechanic can take material worth 75 cents and make it into a watch worth

Every one who tries Hoyt's fine Jersey Butter pronounces it the purest and finest they ever tried. That's good judgment.

The United States can take an our and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it an "eagle bird," and make it worth \$20. That's money.

est ever brought to Atlanta. That's good

The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for \$2. That's labor.

store for what she wants, and finds it, of the best quality and at the lowest price.

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided hone of the vital organs have been so far im-paired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However had your case have be there is book.

Gured use of a most malignant type, of chronic blood trouble, for which in the second trouble, for which is a second to the second trouble, for which is a second to the second trouble, for which is a second to the second trouble, for which is a second trouble, for which without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed froe. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia. HOTEL ROBINSON

is now open for guests, and everything in first-class order. The B. R. and A. railroad has been put in good condition by the present owners, and no one can stay away on the account of the road. The road has been repaired from Cornelia to the falls, and good cars put on the line. The name of Tailulah Falls within itself is enough said. If you don't think so, come and look for yourself and hear the echoes of the water a thousand feet below as it dashes from fall to fall in all its glory, crying come and see.

T. A. ROBINSON, hung28-1m

Proprietor.

Kenilwroth Inn

Asheville, North Carolina. Asheville on the one side, Vanderblit park on the other side; 160 acres of Forest park, 20 acres lawn, 1,200 square niles of view. The best appointed hotel, finest table, unequaled orchestra, unparalleled rides and drives. Most reasonable rates. Beautifully illustrated pamphlet free.

BROWNING & WHEELER, Proprietors. jun25-dim.

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Opens June 15, 1892 Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circulars and condects. Write for special rates to GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor.

Asheville, North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Mississpip river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$60,600.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladies' billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-cluss livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to

E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager. E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager. June 29 3-m

A Summer Home for Southern Gentle Folks.

SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL,

LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.

Beautiful for situation. Sanitation perfect Elevation 120 feet. All modern conveniences. Surrounded by pine forests. Breezes always prevailing. The health cestoring Waters free. Table and service above criticism. An Eden of Flowers. Hot Springs System Baths in Porcelain Tuba. Only 30 miles west of Atlanta, on Ga. Pac. and East Tenn. R R'a. Open all the year. Summer securion rates good until Oct. Sist., by all lines. A postal brings a namphet stying full particulars.

E. W. MARSH & CO., Proprietors.

may17-26t-tues fri sun

BROADWAY,
FORTY-EIGHT, and
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Streets, NEW YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.
Three blocks from Grand Central station,
one block from Sixth venue elevated. The
Broadway, Seventh aven e. Forty-second
street and Boulevard cars pass the doors.
Coolest and best ventilated hotel in the city.
Baggage to and from Frand Central and
West Shore stations free.
Street cars from these stations pass door.
Convenient to all excursion routes.

GREEN & PUTNEY.
June 19-26 sun wed fri

Rest, Health, Pleasure The Oakland Heights,

Formerly Oakland Inn,
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
A first-class hotel, with fully equipped and
scientifically conducted bath department—
Turkish, Roman, Russian and salt baths, massage, electricity, etc. Every appointment
conductive to health and pleasure.
ONLY HOUSE IN ASHEVILLE WHERE
CONSUMPTIVES ARE NOT RECEIVED.
Two resident physicians from New York
city.

Chemically pure spring supplies water for house and baths. Special rates for summer. Send for cir-culars. june3-3m-fri-wed-sun ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF



In addition to being favorite in fall and winter, it is most desirable, cool and delightful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the heart of New York city, at Flith avenue and Fifty-eight and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town and belt line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth avenue elevated road within half a block. Conducted on American and European plans. The water and ice used are vaporized and frozen on the premises and certified as to purity by Professor Charles F. Chandler. SUMMER RATES. june 19-30t sun wed fri

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AMERICAN PLAN Per Day.

EUROPEAN \$1.00 per day Upward

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

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3 Whitehall St.

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NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. Wright, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 15 d-60-t.

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POTTER COLLEGE, For Young Ladies,

100 Rooms ElegantProperty Purnished. BathRooms Attached, with hot and cold water. Steam
Heated and Gas Lighted. 20 carefully selected
Teachers. Accommodations first-class. Superior
inducements offered in MUSIO, ART and PHYSICV. CHITTURE. REV B. F. CABELL, Pageinteresting and Physical Physics of the Physics o



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English, Classical, Scientific, and Business Training. Faculty representing Virginia Military Institute, U. S. Military Academy, U. S. Infantry and CavalrySchool, University Nashville, Easyman's Business College, and Hampden Sidney College. Brick buildings, bath rooms, hot and cold water; healthy location; physical developments; moral training; terms low. For cat're address I. H. Saunders, Supt. july 1—d2m, eod.

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The 25th Annual Session of this School for Boys
begins 3rd of Oct. det Monday. Thorough preparation for Univ. of Va. U. S. Military and Naval
Academies, leading Engineering Schools and Collegos
For catalogue address W. 60RD6N BeCABE, Mead Master

St. Alban's School. prepares boys for any college or university. Located on a beautiful plateau above New river, in Virginia. Best home care. Every comfort, baths, hot-water heating, gymnasiums. Four masters, representing the University of Virginia and Yale. A select private school. Boarders limited to fifty. Term begins September 19th, 1892. Address, for annual announcement, Geo. W. Miles, Jr., A. M., Head Master, Radford, Va. june 14-5w-tues fri sun

VOCAL MUSIC? Washington Seminary has secured a very accomplished vocalist to conduct this department next session. Read the catalogue. july15—1t

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sent-you'll be well satisfied

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FOR A SMALL SUM We can give you an agreeable surprise. Litle sums will do big things when they are

iscreetly invested. We don't see our way clear to handling on tock of clothing any longer. It must be cleared out. Must is an imperative word, but there is no way of evading it. Necessity knows no law and our emergency is your opportunity. The stock must not only

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CLOTHES

It is customary nowadays for gentlemen to have their CLOTH ING made to order. I am well prepared to do your

MODERATE PRICES.

work in first-class style at

In fact, for the next few weeks will sell the choicest Suitings at COST. This is done to reduce my summer stock. Call and see me,

THE CLOTHIER,

No. 3 East Alabama St.

WILL CONTINUE. We have a few very fine H. & Co. decorated Dinner Sets that will be closed out this week. They must be sold at some price, and the highest bid gets them. This is an auction sale carried on in a private way, and the people will do well to visit our store this week, for we are going to give some big bargains in fine Dinner Sets, fine Chamber Sets, fine Tin Sets, Library Lamps, Stand Lamps, Hall Lamps, Feather Dusters, Tinware, Hearth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter Brushes, Baskets of all kinds and sizes, Bird Cages, Blue Steel Ware, fancy Cups

and Saucers, fancy Mugs, etc.

The biggest line of Glass Pitchers, China Pitchers, English Granite Pitchers, C. C. Pitchers, White China Pitchers, Flemish Pitchers, Royal Flemish Pitchers. These Pitchers are going to be sold this week at some price, so come and

This is a little out of season for Toys, but we have a large lot on hand and the court says they must be sold, so you may get just what you want in this line at your own

Our wholesale line is not as complete as it might be, but the merchants would do well to call and see our stock, as we are determined to close out this line this week.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY



After the 4th Every thing Goes Down.

Our competitors acknowledge they cannoneet our reduced prices. Glance at the following men's, Boys' and children's suits reduced 1-3 of former prices.

Men's, Boys and Children pants reduced 1-4 former price.

No. 41 Whitehall Street In effect Sunday May 29th, 1893. RAILROAD SCHEDULES owing the Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City-Central Time ARRIVE.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILE

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLMANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD On the most direct line and best route to Montanary New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect May 14, 1997. BOUTH No. 50. No. 52. No. 52. IV except No. 54. Bunday. Daily. Lv Atlanta. 4 15 pm II 15 pm Ar Newnam. 5 11 pm II 15 pm Ar Ladrange. 27 pm 2 11 am 8 0 pm 1 1 Ar Opolika. 7 49 pm 2 40 am 15 pm 1 1 Ar Opolika. 7 49 pm 2 40 am

Ar Columbus .. DELMA. Montg'm'ry 9 35 p m 8 05 a m Selma 11 20 p m 10 10 a m BOUND. No. 81. No. 88.

Upon the Grounds With Confident Air,

ATLANTA WON THE GAME.

ants Murder Teddy Sullivan's Gang Yesterday.

plons got it in the neck dy's champions got it is baseball park yesterday afternoon, two thousand enthusiastic, aplantians saw the game. Morton, diked out in a smooth,

suit of snuff-colored springwear d by a stiff, hard straw dicer on the grounds just as the crowd gather and walked towards the each. He was the same Charley who came to Atlanta leading the h team in 1886 and hundreds in d stand quickly recognized him and reception it was they gave him. m came upon the grounds behind Morton and in the group were ded uniform, with Atlanta still shin-htly in front was sufficient introduc-Cheer after cheer went up as the trotted out for practice and the grand d fairly shook before the crowd quiet-town. Each of the men was critically by the crowd and before the game o one doubted that Atlanta would

olf men only three were out. Hill Prescott were in their regular positions so was Ardner. All the others were

tall but exceedingly pleasooking youngster walked across the thirt with Atlanta—that talisman of

ss worked across the breast. to youngster was Johnny Wadsworth, itching terror of the Western League. jectly six feet and a half of anatomy ed around first base. Slender, as a las long, and beardless as well as young skipped and hopped about that initial like a jumping jack. But in every don, and in every act he manifested a sough familiarity with the position. It take much guessing to satisfy all stranger was Motz, the star first

around between second and base was a stout, heavy, but quick, man toting a heavy blonde mus-He was recognized as Pop Smith

what was expected of him. ar Pop was a short, compactly con-ted gentleman whose throwing indy caught the crowd. Graham man's name and his work didn't ng but a smile from all.

ut in the garden that Jimmie Long has reading all summer was a brand new ace which follows a man named Don-tround. And a big fellow it is that that as. Donaghue evidently believes in rule and quickly and safely rejects on upon his territory.

red near the home plate. Dixon, the new catcher, and a fine one They Were Glad to See Him.

arley Morton dropped into a nest of is when he hit Atlanta yesterday. rton made friends throughout the state he was here with Savannah in 1886 they crowded around him yesterday. rley looks the same genial, clever fel-they knew before, and is now heart soul with Atlanta.

I'm here," he said yesterday, "to get t second championship, and if I don't it I'll come mighty near it." every one believes Charley Morton.

Bullivan put Phillips, his great star, in he box, and when Donaghue, Atlanta's cavy hitter faced him the grand stand ame down handsomely. The heavy hitting Irishman slugged Mr. Phillips's first down the right foul line. one he caught on the end of his and it cut its way high up into the is. But unfortunately the ball dropped

tt hit straight to Ryan and went at first, while Hill hit to Geiss and was out to Ryan.

work was quick and sharp, Chatta-moving along with her usual dash

Chattanooga's heavy, sure hitter, adsworth and the first ball was a The next ball Hill managed to but unfortunately for Mr. Hill it wards Wadsworth and Wadsworth vards the ball. That was just what is looking for and with one foot on the other out near Prescott he the sphere as Wadsworth shot it

a sent his ball to Wadsworth shot it a sent his ball to Wadsworth shot it a sent his ball to Wadsworth too thrown out at first.

was given his first but before he at away O'Connell flew out to to catch the ball Motz did about at, quickest running Atlanta has the days of John Patrick Cahill. Lely after making the catch, Motz hat. Phillips had seen the long and had been studying his batting lather than give him a chance a bagger, Phillips gave Motz his Ardner came up and Motz stole hen Ardner made is hit and d. Pop Smith touched the hog three bagger and Ardner walked cored on Graham's hit and Grahamrificed to second by Dixon. Struck out and Graham was by Doyle at third.

The runs lifted all the black have been hanging over Attall horizon so long.

and fourth were quick and Atlanta.

In's men played like they were

avanta.

a's men played like they were

They could see nothing but
or that they played with a

ATLANTA.
Donaghue, if
Prescott, rf
Hill, cf38 8 11 2 27 16

Total30 2 2 2 27 11 1

They Play Ball Sure.

Atlanta has a ball team now that can hold its own with anything in the South-

Atlanta has a ball team now that can hold its own with anything in the Southern League.

More than two thousand people were thoroughly convinced of that yesterday. Every man on the team yesterday played with a snap and vim that showed plainly that his heart was in the work. There was none of that old-time listless, heartless work, to which Atlantians have been treated all this season. Manager Morton never moved from the bench after the game began, but from the bench he controlled his men with an ease and grace that caught every one. A feature Atlanta has not seen this year and one which Atlanta enjoys greatly was injected to the great satisfaction of all. It was coaching. Every man on the team took a hand and they did it too like it was a work of pleasure and not labor. They didn't walk to the coaching line, but as they were ordered out went to their posts with a dash. Hill, Prescott and Ardner coached as they have never coached before. Atlantians didn't really know that it was in them. Motz, Smith, Graham and Dixon all did good work on the line, while Donaghue came in with a good pair of leather lungs.

Wadsworth's work in the box was catchy

ghue came in with a good pair of leather lungs.

Wadsworth's work in the box was catchy and last night he was a prime favorite in Atlanta. His delivery is fine and his control of the ball is wonderful. His speed is remarkable, while a slow ball is his most deceptive work. No pitcher in the Southern League fields his position like Wadsworth did yesterday. He was everywhere when needed and backed up his bases with a speed and judgment that caught all. Eight assists show that he isn't afraid to take every chance.

Smith, the new shortstop, worked quick and hard and took everything that came his way. Unfortunately, however, Smith didn't have much chance to show what he could do because Chattanooga couldn't touch Wadsworth.

Motz was simply faultless at fact He

wadsworth.

Motz was simply faultless at first. He is equally clever with low and high balls and is quick on his feet. Of the twenty-seven putouts he had eighteen. Like Smith, he has a cool head and hits hard and often. Dixon, the new catcher, created a fine impression. His throwing was excellent and his ability to hold Wadsworth was apparent to all. He works, too, with a dash and vim.

Graham on third shows plainly that he never rattles. He can field a ball quicker than any man ever seen on the home grounds and throws with an accuracy and speed hard to duplicate.

Donaghue's fielding is of the finest type. He covers all the ground and made a running catch rarely ever equaled and never beaten.

Altogether, it's a great team.

Altogether, it's a great team. Teddy Has the Blues.

That gentle Teddy is no longer genial.
Teddy has the blues. He came in yesterday with his champs and brought along a mascot in the shape of a small negro who wears a uniform. That mascot, like Teddy, had the dumps last night and asked for his roles se

"It's a shame," said Teddy, "for Atlanta to get that team. There's nothing in the Southern League that can play with it." Hope you are right, Teddy.

The Game Today. The game this afternoon will begin at 4 o'clock, and Sullivan will do his best to take

it in.

Manager Morton will present a new face in the galaxy it will shine in the display of work. Franc, a wonderful left hand twirler, will do the work while Jimmy Long will go

Atlanta.

Positions Chattanooga.
Franc.
Pitcher. Baker or Keenan
Dixon.
Catcher
Doyle
Motz.
First base.
Ryan
Ardrer
Second base.
Graham
Third

Motz. First base. Ryan Ardrer Second base. Geiss Graham. Third base Burke Smith. Shortstop Hill Donaghue. Left held McCann Hill. Center field. McCann Hill. Center field. O'Conneil Long. Right held. Keenan or Somers General admission, grand stand and box tickets can be had at H. G. Kuhrt's, corner Whitehail and railroad. The box tickets will be on sale until 1:30 o'clock each day. After that hour at the grounds. that hour at the grounds. Macon Beats Birmingham.

Macon, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—Macon played in great luck this afternoon when she faced Birmingham on the home ground. This does not mean that she would not have taken a sweeter revenge had the game been played out to its full innings, but it does mean that a sweeter revenge had the game been played out to its full innings, but it does mean that the elements were on her side and hardly had the dying groan of Niles, Birmingham's third corpse in the fifth inning, cased to echo from the bleachers, when the rain came down in torrents and Peek-a-Boo Veach, who was in left field, had to swin to the dressing room with "Baby" York and at this juncture the score stood 2 to 1 with Magon on top. "King" Bailey was in the box for Macon. He was a little eratte, but was well supported and managed to puzzle the boys with those tempting curves pecuhiar to himself. Hess caught two inalings, but was retired to give Schaub, the new Macon catcher a chance, and Mr. Schaub is a man of promise as well as parts behind the bat. Petty was pitching a good game for Birmingham when the elements interfered, and up to the end of the fifth had fairly divided keners with Bailey. The game today will be for blood. as out of, four games the two clubs stand two and two.

Schre by innings:

Macon.

0 0 0 2 0-2

Birmingham.

0 0 0 1 0-1

Summary—Two base hit, Butler; stolen bases, Joanes, Butler, Weddige, Broderick; deuble plays, Gans to Ulrich; bases on balls, off Bailey. 3, off Petty, 3; struck out, by Bailey, 1, by Petty, 1; wild pitch, Bailey, 1; time, one hour: umpire, McLaughlin.

one hour: umpire, McLaughlin.

Mobile Beats New Orleans.

Mobile, July 14.—(Special.)—The Pelicans dropped the first game of the series today on the loose pitching of Ortman in the fifth inning when he was touched up for five hits and gave a base on balls. These netted six runs and won the game.

New Orleans failed to solve Danlels's curves when a hit was needed. The features were fine fly catches by Frank and G. Adams. The game was started after a shower of rain and the attendance was small. Two games will be played here Sunday.

Score by innings:

Mobile. . . 0 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 -7 H 11 To

Score by innings:

foblic. . . 0 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 7. H. 11, E. 2.

few Orleans 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 8. H. 7. E. 4.

Summary—Earned runs, Mobile, 4: two base

dts. Daniels, G. Adams: first base on balls,

baniels, 2, Ortman. 5; struck out, by Ortman.

i; stolen bases, Mobile, 5, New Orleans, 1; hit

y pitcher, Plock: passed balls, Adams, 2;

atteries, Daniels and Williams, Ortman and

ddams; umpire, Graves; time, two hours.

Cedartown, Ga., July 14.—(Special.)—A series of games were opened here today on our grounds with Cave Spring. It was a good game, but resulted as usual in Cedartown's favor. The score stood 8 to 1. Turner and Lawshe formed Cedartown's battery, with Sparks and Wood for Cave Spring. The other two games will follow tomorrow and Saturday.

THEY FOUGHT.

ugh and Tumble, Without Any Rules.

ball house billiard room, however, to a pretty good audience.

There was no purse and no gate receipts. All there was in it for the victor was a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Special Officer Martin, who prevents prize fights in the Kimbail.

For several days the local sports have been anticipating some fun at the fight between Dalley and Ward, which was announced for last night.

Both men had signed a contract to fight for the gate receipts—two-thirds to the winner and one-third to the loser. There was no purse up.

Yesterday Ward announced that he would not fight because there was no enough money

Purse up.

Yesterday Ward announced that he would not light because there was not enough money in it. Dailey warned him that it he did not keep his contract he would whip him.

At the hour appointed for the fight to begin last night Dailey was on hand, but Ward failed to show up.

Dailey left the place, and a few minutes later ran up on Ward playing a game of bililards in the Kimbail house blillard room.

Dailey asked Ward to lay down his cue. Ward refused, and the request was twice repeated. Then Dailey struck at Ward. Ward struck back with the billiard cue, smashing it to pleces.

Dailey went for his opponent finally knocking him to the floor. By this time Special Officer Martin came up and took hold of Dailey. He arrested him, and carried him to the police station. A charge of disorderly conduct was entered against him. The fight created a great deal of excitement about the Kimbail house.

THAT MURRAY-M'ELROY FIGHT. The Two Men Will Not Meet Unless for the

Billy Murray and Gene McElroy will not fight next Thursday in Birmingham unless they go against each other for the

unless they go against each other for the gate money.

And McElroy won't do that.

When the articles were signed both sides posted a forfeit of \$50, agreeing to put up the other \$150 within six days. On Monday McElroy's backer sent the stake-holder \$150, making his side good.

Yesterday Murray's backer declined to cover his forfeit and last night Mr. Morgan Kerr, McElroy's backer, was notified that \$250 was subject to his orders.

Murray is anxious to meet McElroy, but is unable to put up the \$150.

"I am willing, however," he said, "to go against McElroy for the gate money, and I'm sorry I ain't got the money to make the bet good."

Mr. Kerr, however, declines, it is understood, to let McElroy meet Murray that way. But he has the matter under consideration yet.

HE MET THREE MEN.

And Entertained a Small Crowd, but He Was Too Good.

And Entertained a Small Crowd, but He Was Too Good.

Jack Dailey, the feather weight, who had signed to meet Tommy Ward had a go with three men at Jones's stable on Forsyth street last night.

Dailey was in fine trim and did some excellent work, but the men who stood before him were not enough to keep him busy.

Ward, Too had been billed to meet Dailey, backed out yesterday and his backdown resulted in a free and easy fight between the two men last night at the Kimball, which will be investigated in police court today. When the two men signed articles two weeks ago Ward knew he was expected to fight Dailey for a part of the gate receipts. Not one word was said in the articles about outside money. Dailey went to work and trained faithfully and industriously. He worked hard for the meeting, but yesterday Ward backed down fiatly. As an excuse he asserted that he was no cheap fighter and that he wouldn't meet Dailey unless he was given a guarantee of \$100. Ward ought to have thought of that before he signed the articles.

Many of Ward's friends now assert that he was afrind to meet Dailey.

HOW THE HORSES RUN.

HOW THE HORSES RUN.

Monmouth Park Races. Monmouth Park Races.

Monmouth Park, N. J., July 14.—First race, six furlongs, Derfargilla won. Adelbert second, Oxford third. Time, 1:12 3-4.

Second race, the Lassie stakes, five furlongs, Lady Violet won, Miss Maude second, Mendicant third. Time, 1:00 3-4.

Third race, the Stockton stakes, mile and one quarter. Mars won, Merry Monarch second, Kilkenny third. Time, 2:08 1-4.

Fourth race, mile and one furlong, Reckon won, Allan Bane second, Kirkover third. Time, 1:55 1-4.

Fifth race, one mile, Sheriff won, Gertie D. second, Experience third. Time, 1:42.

Sixth race, five and one-balf furlongs, Gold Dollar won, Captain Browne second, Yemen third. Time, 1:06 3-4.

Washington Park Races.

Dollar won, Captain Browne second, Yemen third. Time, 1:06 3-4.

Washington Park Races.

Chicago, July 14.—First race, five furlongs, Dare Vela won, Tom Kelly second, Marion C. Taird. Time, 1:03 1-2.

Second race, one mile, Cicily won, Alice D. second, Sallie Taylor third. Time, 1:43.

Third race, Great Western handicap, one and one-half miles, 10 Tambien won by a length and a half, Joe Blackburn second, Jugurtha third. Time, 2:33 3-4. Net vaule to winner \$5,480.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Clentil C. won, Notus second, Odey third. Time, 1:15 1-2.

Fifth race, mile heats, Vallero won in straight heats, Big Three second, Unadilla third. Time, 1:44, 1:45 1-2. Sir Charles distanced.

Sixth race, six furlongs, Oregon Eclipse won, Helter Skeiter second, Lucinda B. third. Time, 1:14 1-2.

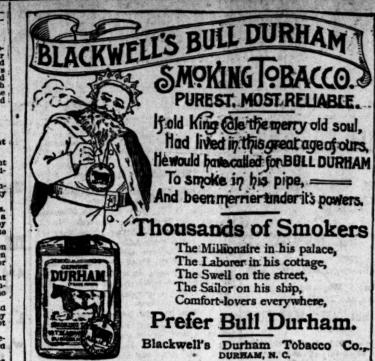
Time, 1:14 1-2.

The Pullman Special to Denver to Accommodate the Knights Templar and Their Friends.

The Knights Templar Pullman special and official train will leave Atlanta August 4th via E. T. V. and G. railway at 1 o'clock p.m., routed via Memphis and Charlesfon to Memphis, Missouri Pacific to Kansas City, Union Pacific to Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs, Garden of the Gods, to Denver. Sleepers from Augusta, Savannah, Americus and Macon will arrive at Atlanta on the morning of the 4th. These with the two sleepers from Atlanta and one from Rome will compose the special. There is an organized movement in each town mentioned to perfect arrangements for the trip.

Those not connected with the fraternity and desire to take the trip should confer with Knights Templar in cities mentioned or address W. H. Doll, traveling passenger agent East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway.





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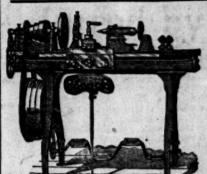
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Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville. Pints, quarts and half gallons; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers. 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1,000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and shoes, hardware, hollowware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.

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of ice. He'll tell you his is as hot a job as summer brings. The steam of the ice boils him.

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